

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

[The MINING JOURNAL is Registered at the General Post Office as a Newspaper, and for Transmission Abroad.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1873.

[WITH SUPPLEMENT.] { PRICE FIVEPENCE.
 { PER ANNUM. BY POST. £1 4s.

The Tin Market continues firm. A selected list of solid dividend mines for investment may be had on application.

THE CONSOLIDATED ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £8,000,000.

Divided into 400,000 Six per Cent. Preference Shares of £10 each (Interest payable in quarterly dividends of 3s. per share); and 400,000 Ordinary Shares of £10 each (interim dividends, contingent on profits, of 3s. per share quarterly, and a yearly bonus from surplus profits in March of each year).

With power to issue debentures to the extent of one-fourth of the share capital. The gross income of the properties to be acquired is estimated to be now at the rate of £770,000 per annum—equal to 6 per cent. on the Preference Shares, and 9 per cent. on the Ordinary Shares—and steadily increasing.

DIRECTORS.

The Right Hon. Baron AUCKLAND, Queen's-square, Westminster.
The Right Hon. the Earl of DUNRAVEN, Coombe Wood.
WM. FORD, Esq., 46, Kensington Park-road, Notting Hill, W.
JOHN WM. MAURE, Esq., Fallowfield, near Manchester.
ALEXANDER MEWEN, Esq., Lombard House, E.C.
JONATHAN NIELD, Esq., Dunster, Rochdale.
(With power to add to their number, and especially from the boards of the companies to be absorbed.)

BANKERS.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK, 21, Lombard street, E.C., and Branches.
WILLIAM ABBOTT, Esq., 10, Tokenhouse-yard.
Messrs. WILKINSON and SON, 44, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

OFFICES.

LOMBARD HOUSE, GEORGE YARD, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
SECRETARY—GEORGE SAWARD, Esq.

OBJECTS.—It is proposed to acquire the whole undertakings and entire assets of The Anglo-American Telegraph Company (Limited), The Société du Cable Transatlantique Français (Limited), and The New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company; and in the meantime to acquire the shares in all or any of those undertakings, either by purchase or in exchange for shares in this company.

WORKING.—To work the said telegraph companies, together or respectively as acquired, and to lay additional transatlantic cables, as the development of the business may require.

By the acquisition of the shares of the various companies, and ultimately by the absorption of the undertakings, this company will combine practically the advantages of a Submarine Cable Trust.

TERMS.—The terms on which it is proposed to acquire the properties mentioned, or for any number of shares in them in the meantime, are:—

For every £100 of Anglo-American Stock, £200 in shares of the present company—viz., 10 preference shares of £10 each (£100), and 10 ordinary shares of £10 each (£100).

For every £20 share in the French Cable Company, £40 in shares of the present company—viz., two preference shares of £10 each (£20), and two ordinary shares of £10 each (£20).

For every £20 share in the New York, Newfoundland, and London, £20 in shares of the present company—viz., 1½ preference shares of £10 each (£15), and 1½ ordinary shares of £10 each (£15), exclusive of the land rights not of telegraphic value.

Shareholders in any of the companies may elect to receive cash, wholly or in part, for their shares, in proportion to the cash subscriptions of the public, at 2½ per cent. less than the above prices, on so much as is paid in cash.

PRESENT DEBENTURES.—The existing debentures of these companies as acquired will be replaced by debentures of the present company.

LAYING TWO CABLES TO NEWFOUNDLAND.—It is proposed, when acquired, to utilise the new cable of the French Company—already for the most part constructed and on board the Great Eastern—by laying it in two lengths between Ireland and Newfoundland, instead of from England to New York via Halifax, as at present intended, and thus secure two new cables in place of the one at present proposed.

ADVANTAGES OF SO DOING.—The enormous advantage to be obtained by this arrangement will be that each of the two shorter cables to Newfoundland will be able to carry twice as many words as the one long cable via Halifax; thus the carrying power will be quadrupled without any extra cost, but at present these additional cables cannot be thus laid without the united consent of the three companies.

Such a carrying power, combined with greatly diminished first cost, will render hopeless any attempt at successful competition.

The "Consolidated" Company is based on the principle of Insurance by the possession of several parallel cables, thus minimising the risk of any interruptions to traffic, and by increasing the carrying power at the minimum cost increased security against competition is given to investors, while the public will receive the advantage of their messages being carried on terms no other company can be profitably worked at.

As this company will, when its objects are fully attained, hold, under Acts of the Legislature of Newfoundland, approved by Her Majesty in Council, the exclusive right to the shortest routes across the Atlantic, it will be able to multiply the facilities of transmission of messages by laying additional cables as rapidly as the extension of business requires; and by doing so, with the aid of debentures issued at a low rate of interest, this company will be enabled to reduce the cost of messages, as business increases, in a way that would be quite impracticable to a competing company.

INCREASED COST, RISK, AND IMPRACTICABILITY OF CHEAPERING MESSAGES BY NEW COMPETING CABLE.—The sum of £1,300,000 has only lately been asked for by a projected company for the purpose of laying a direct cable to the United States. That cable, if ever laid, will have to exist in line as a competing cable in the midst of the several cables of the Consolidated Company, operated by the combined experience of officials long trained to the work, and having privileged and old-established connections on both sides of the Atlantic. To cover such a position and the risks of laying and injury, the promoters should be able to assure a dividend of at least 10 per cent. to the shareholders. The cost to the public in that respect would be £130,000 a year, one-half of which would satisfy the interest upon a debenture capital (for which the older undertakings could alone give security), applicable to the subsidising of two cables between Ireland and Newfoundland, and capable of transmitting six times as much as one long cable to the States. The relative cost of the latter, in proportion to carrying power, would therefore be twelve times that of the two additional cables of the united companies.

It is manifest, therefore, that the power of working cheaply for the public rests not in the multiplication of costly and experimental competing companies, but in the concentration and development of the companies already working.

ESTIMATES OF EARNINGS—REVENUE—EXPENDITURE.—The gross revenue of the three companies for 1872 was £299,000. For the first six weeks of the present year, without any exception of source of income, there has been an increase of about 12 per cent. over last year, which, if continued until the end of the year, will give £770,000 as the gross revenue of 1873. As it is intended, however, to reduce the rates for messages, the estimate for the year is reduced to £740,000. The expenses of the three united companies are estimated at £75,000. Present debenture interest £25,000=100,000

Estimated net revenue £640,000

The 6 per cent. preference interest on £3,265,000 (being the existing capital of the three companies) £195,900

Leaving for the ordinary shares £444,100

The 6 per cent. preference interest is, therefore, covered considerably more than twice over with a revenue intended to be secured upon, at least, five parallel cables, when the proposed utilisation of the new French cable has been carried out, thus rendering the preference shares a security which may be considered equal to that of most railway preference stocks.

DIVIDENDS.—The interim dividends of 6 per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares will take £267,900

Leaving £176,200

From which an additional dividend of 3 per cent. on the ordinary shares £118,950 can be paid, making 9 per cent. for the year, and carrying the surplus £57,250 to the renewal fund, which already amounts to about £250,000.

The ordinary shares, earning 9 per cent. dividend derived from five parallel cables, and taking all future increases, will thus become an attractive investment as compared with the shares of any competing company, in which not only the risks of laying, but also the risk of competition with such a powerful organisation must be taken into account.

COMPLETE LOSS OF REVENUE WITH SINGLE CABLE.—In the case of a single cable, even when laid, faults or breakage would cause complete stoppage of earnings and dividends. With five cables, the risk of entire loss of revenue from such cause may be considered as nil.

The directors who own and represent large holdings in the shares of one or more of the three companies proposed to be acquired, will exchange their holdings for shares in this company on the terms proposed, and thereby they have received promises of a large amount of support. One director from each of the three existing boards will be invited to represent the interests of his company in the interim, and the board will be reconstituted as soon as the amalgamation is completed.

The directors' remuneration is entirely left to be fixed by the shareholders at their first general meeting, to be held within one month from the date of allotment of the shares.

Applications for either preference or ordinary shares will be received from the public, accompanied by a deposit of £1 per share—£2 per share further to be payable on allotment, and the balance of £7 per share on 30th April. Forms of application accompany the prospectus, and may be had on application to the bankers, brokers, or at the offices of the company.

The only agreement entered into is dated the 12th March, 1873. It is made between Messrs. Lawrence M'Ewen and Co., of the one part, and the Right Hon. Baron Auckland as trustee for this company, of the other part. Under this agreement it is provided that, in consideration of three eighths per cent. on all share capital from time to time issued by the company, to be paid to them, the said Lawrence M'Ewen and Co. shall undertake all the expenses of formation of this company up to allotment of shares.

If no allotment be made, the deposits will be returned in full. The above contract and the Memorandum and Articles of Association can be inspected at the offices of the company, and at the offices of the solicitors of the company, 41, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.

SPECIAL FORM.

N.B.—The ordinary forms of application for preference and ordinary shares on cash payment—as well as the special form hereunder—may be had at the office.

TENDER FOR EXCHANGE OF SHARES.

To the Directors of the Consolidated Atlantic Telegraph Company (Limited).
GENTLEMEN,—I, the undersigned, being the holder of the undermentioned stock and shares, and being desirous to exchange the same for share in your company, on the terms of its prospectus and Articles of Association, do hereby offer the undermentioned shares and stock, in exchange for shares in your company, one half preference and one half ordinary, of £10 each, fully paid up, the preference shares bearing a preferential dividend of 6 per cent. per annum (see Note at foot); and I

I agree to become a member of your company in respect of the shares allotted to me in exchange, or partly in exchange, and to execute on demand, after allotment, a transfer to trustees for your company, to be named by you, of such shares and stock.

£ Stock of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company (Limited), at the rate of £200 in the Consolidated Atlantic Telegraphs Co. (Limited), shares, as above.
£ Fully-paid shares of the Société du Cable Transatlantique Français (Limited) (at the rate of £40) ditto ditto
£ Fully-paid shares New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, exclusive of land rights (at the rate of £30) ditto ditto

Signature
Description
Address

Date
NOTE.—Form to be filled up only by such Applicants as desire part payment in cash.

With reference to the above tender, I agree to accept part payment in cash, less 2½ per cent. discount, up to £, or my rateable portion of the cash subscriptions of the public, not exceeding the above amount, to be payable to me on 7th May next, and I agree to take the balance in my proportion of Preference or Ordinary Shares, according to the number of Shares, whether Ordinary or Preferred, not applied for at the date of allotment.

Signature
(* Here insert the Amount desired in cash.)

ANGLO-AMERICAN RAILROAD MORTGAGE TRUST.

Capital £1,000,000.

In certificates of £100 each. Price of subscription, £85 per certificate. Coupons will be attached to each certificate for interest payable quarterly at the rate of 6 per cent., equal at the price of issue to 7 per cent. per annum. The certificates will be redeemed at par by yearly drawings out of the surplus income. So soon as nine-tenths of the certificates shall have been paid off at par by drawings the whole of the subscribed capital, with any accumulations, will be divisible *pro rata* among the holders of the remaining certificates.

Thus, on a capital of One Million the holder of each of such last-mentioned certificates will receive £100 for each £85 invested, in addition to 7 per cent. per annum during the existence of the Trust, and a share of any surplus income. Subscriptions will be accepted in First Mortgage Bonds of American Railways, as hereafter explained.

The certificates will be issued to bearer, but a register will be kept for the convenience of those holders who desire to register their certificates.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. CHARLES W. WESTWORTH FITZWILLIAM, M.P. for Malton.
Sir SILLS JOHN GIBBONS, Bart., Alderman of London.
ANDREW JOHNSTON, Esq., M.P. for South Essex.
RICHARD B. MARTIN, Esq., Banker, Lombard-street.

CERTIFICATE HOLDERS' COMMITTEE.
CHARLES E. LEWIS, Esq., M.P. for Londonderry.—CHAIRMAN.
CLAUDE E. HABICHT, Esq., Banker, 11, Old Broad-street.—DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN.

ROBERT BAYMAN, Esq., Merchant, 39, Great Tower-street.
JOHN CATER, Esq., Merchant, 3, Rood-lane.
CHARLES KEMP DYER, Esq., Lloyds and St. Albans.
(With power to add to their number.)

COMMITTEE AT NEW YORK.
PHILO C. CALHOUN, Esq., President of the Fourth National Bank.
HENRY CLEWS, Esq., Banker.

MESSRS. BROAD, BROAD, and PATERSON, Public Accountants.
MESSRS. GEORGE WILKINSON and CO., Bankers.

MESSRS. MARTIN and CO., 68, Lombard-street.
JOHN LAMBERT DALLEY, Esq., 75, Old Broad-street.

MESSRS. BILLINGHURST and WOOD, 13, Poultry.
AGENTS.

MESSRS. J. H. RUDALL and SONS, 3, Brabant-court, Philpot-lane.

The object of this Trust is to afford a reliable and convenient medium for the investment of money in First Mortgage Bonds of American Railroads, a class of securities which while yielding a considerably higher average rate of interest than those selected by Foreign Government Securities Trusts, are more steady and safe.

Railway debentures in this country yield from 4 to 5 per cent., whilst in the United States First Mortgage Railroad Bonds pay from 7 to 9 per cent. Such bonds take the place in the United States of our debentures, are most convenient and negotiable securities, and in the event of interest or principal remaining unpaid, for a stated time after payment becomes due, the holders have the power to foreclose, and pay themselves.

Moreover, besides their lien on the franchises and equipments of valuable railways, many of these mortgage bonds are further secured by enormous land grants, or State guarantees, or by traffic guarantees of several co-operating lines.

The Anglo-American Railroad Mortgage Trust will not only afford investors the means of acquiring investments in a most desirable species of security, but will give the best possible assurance against loss from any unforeseen catastrophe, inasmuch as not more than 10 per cent. of the capital will in any case be invested in any one mortgage stock, and in general not so large a proportion.

The total length of railways completed in the United States is upwards of 40,000 miles, whilst for the whole of the United Kingdom the completed length is less than 10,000 miles, and it is estimated that during the next 10 years the length of railways in the United States will be more than doubled. The profit realised by railways in the United States is nearly 50 per cent. greater than that obtained upon the capital employed than is the case in this country.

American Railroad Mortgage Bonds, which, on an average, pay better than British Colonial Bonds, are, like our railway debentures, pre-eminently steady and safe. Judiciously selected their security is all but absolute, and assurance is rendered doubly sure in the case of the proposed Trust by the area over which its investments will be distributed.

It appears to be almost certain that specie payments in the United States will be resumed within the next four or five years, and the resumption will be followed by an increase in the value of currency mortgage bonds to the extent of 10 to 15 per cent. The following statement illustrates what would be the result of an investment of \$10,000, nominal, in the mortgage bonds of twenty well-known American railways, taken from one of several lists, and will demonstrate the principle and prospects of the Anglo-American Railroad Mortgage Trust. An investment of (say) \$10,000, nominal, at the present market prices in such railways, including a certain proportion of interest (paid in currency), would cost in currency \$168,375, and produce an annual income in currency of \$15,125.70, or an average annual interest on the investment of 8.116 per cent. per annum. But in the above mentioned investment interest to the amount of \$7900 is payable in currency; so that with each decrease in the gold premium, this \$7900 increases in value, until, when gold arrives at par, it would be worth as much as \$9611 currency. In other words, the decline of gold to par would increase the average annual rate of interest on the above investment to 8.39 per cent. Moreover, it is to be remembered that the purchase price of \$168,375, to be invested, represents a principal of \$200,000 to be paid back as the mortgages mature, and this in the specie value which they will have resumed long before then. But \$200,000 in specie is equal to \$218,000 in currency with gold at a premium of only 9 per cent., so that the premium to be reaped on the expiring of the mortgages will amount to \$18,000. This spread over the period of the existence of the Trust would give an addition of 1.129 per cent. per annum, which would raise the annual interest to 9½ per cent.

It is proposed to pay annually out of the profits 6 per cent. (or equal to 7 per cent. on the price of issue), leaving the surplus to provide for the half yearly drawings, the expenses of management, and the formation of a reserve fund.

The securities, in which the capital will be invested, will be lodged with the trustees for safe custody, but the selection of such securities will be entrusted to the committee for the certificate holders.

The Trust will terminate (it is proposed) on the 31st of December, 1895, but should nine tenths of the certificates have been paid off before that date it will be closed so soon as such proportion shall have been paid, and the assets divided among the remaining certificate-holders.

Subscribers will enjoy the following advantages:—

1. Security, based on the wide distribution of the investments.
2. Annual interest at 7 per cent. on the amount paid on subscriptions.
3. Bonus of 15 per cent. by the re-payment of capital at par to those whose amounts shall have been drawn for redemption.

4. Share of the remainder of the capital eventually divisible among those certificate-holders who retain their interest in the Trust at its termination.
The £100 certificates will be issued at the price of £85, applications for which must be accompanied by a deposit of £5. Payments of the balance to be as follows:

£10 on allotment.
19 on 15th April, 1873.
29 on 15th May, 1873.
21 on 15th June, 1873.
20 on 15th July, 1873.

Discount at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be allowed on calls paid in advance.

Subscriptions may, if desired, be paid in stock or first mortgage bonds of such American railways as may be determined by the certificate holders' committee, at the price of the day of application. The selection and acceptance of the several securities will be left to the judgment of the committee, with the view of securing a fair average. Applications must be made in the form accompanying the prospectus.

The ordinary yearly expenses of offices and management have been fixed at one-half per cent. on the nominal amount of capital, and no other expenses will be incurred beyond the remuneration of the trustees and committee, and such further disbursements (if any) as may be considered necessary by the certificate holders' committee.

The amount of preliminary expenses, including advertising, printing, brokerage, and other expenses, and also all expenses with the Trust may incur in purchasing and transferring the bonds in which the capital is to be invested, have been fixed at a commission of 2 per cent. on the nominal amount of capital subscribed.

In cases where no allotment is made the deposits will be returned forthwith, without deduction. If a less number be allotted than applied for, the surplus deposit will go towards the payment due on allotment.

The operations of the Trust will be commenced notwithstanding the full amount of capital may not in the first instance have been subscribed.

Copies of the proposed Deed of Trust may be seen at the offices of the solicitors and agents.

Prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained from Messrs. Martin and

Co., bankers, 68, Lombard-street; Messrs. Billingham and Wood, 13, Poultry; J. L. Dalley, Esq., broker, 75, Old Broad-street; and from the offices of the Trust; Messrs. J. H. Rudall and Sons, 3, Brabant-court, Philpot-lane.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Holders of AMERICAN SECURITIES, or CONSOLIDATED BONDS, desirous of exchanging the same for CERTIFICATES of the ANGLO-AMERICAN RAILROAD MORTGAGE TRUST can obtain the necessary form for this purpose at the counting-house of Messrs. J. H. RUDALL and SONS, 3, Brabant-court, Philpot-lane, E.C.

THE GWENDRAETH VALLEY COLLIERIES COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Joint-Stock Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

Capital £20,000, in 2000 shares of £10 each.

Issue of unallotted shares at par.

Payable, £1 on application; £2 10s. on allotment; and £2 10s. one month after allotment.

The balance, as required, by calls not exceeding £2 per share, at intervals of less than three months.

Share warrants will be issued to bearer at the option of the applicant in exchange for fully paid-up share certificates.

Applications may be made for shares to be paid in full at once, upon which interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be allowed.

SECRETARY—G. THOMSON, Esq.

OFFICES,—3, LOMBARD COURT, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON.

The directors are prepared to receive subscriptions for the unallotted shares on the same terms as originally offered to the public. Full reports on the position and future prospects of this valuable undertaking have been obtained from two experienced viewers, and can be had from the secretary on application.

Three veins of this colliery have now been opened up, and the first shaft, about £10. The directors, after carefully considering these reports, have decided to carry out to the full extent the suggestions contained therein, and have now issued the remaining shares, in preference to making further calls on the shareholders.

Forms of application may be obtained from Henry White, Esq., 7, Tokenhouse-yard, London; the National Provincial Bank of England, 1, Abchurch-lane, E.C., and its branches; and from the Secretary, at the office of the company.

PELSALL COAL AND IRON COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £240,000, in 12,000 shares of £20 each.

Payment on deposit £1 per share. On allotment £4 per share.

£5 per share in June, and £5 in September, 1873. The balance of £5 to be paid in 1874.

Shareholders may, at their option, pay in advance the whole or any portion of the amount uncalled on the shares, receiving interest thereon at 5 per cent. annum.

DIRECTORS.

BOAZ BLOOMER, Jun., Esq., Pelsall.—CHAIRMAN.

GEO. W. HASTINGS, Esq., J.P. (Director of the Worcester and County Bank), Barnard's Green House, Malvern.

STEPHEN STOKES, Esq., J.P. (Stokes and Co.), Great Birmingham.

Dr. JOHN WATTS, Whitmore House, Old Trafford, Manchester.

JAMES BISSELL, Esq. (James Bissell and Son), Perry Birmingham.

WILLIAM UNDERHILL, Esq. (G. and W. Underhill, Merchants, Wolverhampton).

BANKERS.

LLOYD'S BANKING COMPANY (Limited), Birmingham, Walsall, and Boston.

The STAFFORDSHIRE JOINT-STOCK BANK (Limited), Bilston, Walsall, and Birmingham.

The LANCASHIRE AND YORKSHIRE BANK, Manchester.

BARNETTS, HOAKES and CO., 60, Lombard-street, London, E.C.

AUDITORS.

CHADWICKS, ADAMSON, COLLIER and CO., London and Manchester.

This company is formed for the acquisition of the well-known coal and iron works of Messrs. Boaz Bloomer and Son, situated and carried on for many years at Pelsall, near Walsall, South Staffordshire. They are disposed of in consequence of the advanced age of the senior partner, who desires to retire from active management.

These works are situated upon the Wyrley and Essington Canal, the main being discharged at once into boats. By private railways belonging to the works, and running direct into the mills, they are connected with the London and Western Railway, three quarters of a mile distant.

The coal mines are chiefly at Pelsall, and there surround the ironworks being adapted to the iron manufacture in all its stages. They comprise moderate deep rents, low royalties, and reasonable powers for renewal. The mines are cheaply worked, the depths being small and the mines highly productive. They cost an annual outlay of about £14 millions, and employ about 14,000 men, including all contingencies and improvements, for 50 years. This is exclusive of the year-end, and extends under nearly the whole property.

Underlying a considerable portion of the estate are extensive beds of iron, including a portion of blackband.

The ironworks include two blast furnaces (to which another might with advantage be added), 40 puddling and ball furnaces, six rolling mills, and all the requisite plant, machinery, and appliances, including a liberal supply of steam, purchased under instalments, and now nearly paid for.

The brand of iron produced at these works is well known and highly esteemed in the Staffordshire and other districts, as well as in the continental markets. Connected with the works are superior houses and cottages, and a small hotel estate, producing a net annual revenue of £813.

The average annual production has been of late about 160,000 tons of cast iron, 15,000 tons of pig iron. Of finished wrought iron, in which the production is greater part of the coal and pig is absorbed, the annual amount is 17,000 tons. The purchase money will amount to the sum of about £150,000, being treated of a valuation of the works and property based on their productive capacity on the profit realised for a series of years past, together with the addition of the value of the stock of materials in hand at the time of transfer.

The valuation has been made for us by Mr. Wm. Armstrong, of Chester-le-Street, and Mr. Edward Williams, the manager of Bolckow, Vaughan, and Co. (Limited), Middlesbrough.

The purchase money will be payable as follows:—£40,000 in shares of the company, of which at least one-half will be retained in the vendors' hands for five years, £30,000 in cash on the transfer of the works.

The balance in cash by instalments extending over six months. The works have been carried on at considerable profit, and will be transferred to the new company in full working order, the vendors paying all outgoings to date of transfer. The bad debts for 20 years past, we are assured, have not amounted to one farthing in the pound on the turnover, and the collieries have been exceptionally free from accidents.

Power will be reserved in the Articles of Association to give to the directors, under proper conditions as to permanency and regularity of work, interest in the surplus net profits above 10 per cent. per annum, after providing for depreciation and for a reserve fund for doubtful debts, accidents, and the payment of dividends. Thus it is hoped that loss from cessation of works through men's combinations and strikes, and from the short time usually worked, will be averted, and increased benefits accrue to employers and workers from the rapidly and enlarged production thereby assured.

Mr. Boaz Bloomer, jun., who has for some years sustained the chief management of the works, will continue his association with them as Chairman of the board of managing directors.

It is proposed to transfer the works to the new company on the 21st March 1873. The price at which they will be transferred is precisely that at which they are purchased from the vendors, being the amount of the valuations and the shares and stocks above mentioned, and no intermediate profit or increased value has been added thereto.

The total expenses of the formation and establishment of the company to the date of the allotment of shares, including all brokerage and agency charges, will not exceed 1 per cent.; and the legal charges in connection with the agreement and purchase and the Articles of Association of the company, and all advertising and printing will be limited to a further half per cent. on the capital of the company.

The only agreement entered into is dated 21st March, 1873, and made between Boaz Bloomer and Son, the vendors, of the first part, and John Oldfield, Chairman on behalf of the company, of the second part.

Copies of the agreement, and of the Articles of Association, may be inspected at the offices of Messrs. Duignan, Lewis and Lewis, solicitors, Walsall; Mr. Carron, solicitor, 65, Moorgate-street, London; or of Messrs. Chadwicks, Adamson, Collier and Co., 75, Moorgate-street, London; or 64, Cross-street, Manchester.

Applications for shares may be made in the usual form, with a deposit of £1 per share on the number applied for. In case no allotment is made the deposit will be returned, and if a smaller number be allotted than is applied for the balance of the deposit will be applied on account of the amount due on allotment of the surplus, if any, returned to the applicant.

CHADWICKS, ADAMSON, COLLIER, and CO.

London, March 22nd, 1873.

THE PELSALL COAL AND IRON COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS will be closed at LONDON on TUESDAY, the 1st., and for the COUNTRY on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd proximo.

THE BOLIVAR RAILWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

ISSUE OF 35,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH, OF
Capital, £350,000.
With power to issue debentures for £200,000.
Interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum will be paid for two years during the construction of the railway upon the amount paid up.
Payments on application £1
allotment 3
3rd June, 1873 3
15th August, 1873 3
£10

DIRECTORS.

JOHN CHARLES BOWRING, Esq., late of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co., China—CHAIRMAN.
Col. A. STRANGE, F.R.S., Chairman of the New Quebrada Company (Limited).
T. MERER, Esq., late H. M. Colonial Secretary, Hong-kong.
LEAROLD, Esq., Director of the New Quebrada Company (Limited).
JAMES ANDERSON, Esq. (Messrs. Anderson, Anderson and Co.), 1, Billiter-court.
WALTER ARMSTRONG, Esq., 69, Aldermanbury.
Messrs. ANDERSON—Messrs. MATHESON and CO., 3, Lombard-street.
Messrs. BANKS—Messrs. SMITH, PAYNE and SMITH, 1, Lombard-street.
Messrs. BISCHOFF, BOMPAS and BISCHOFF, 4, Great Winchester-street buildings, E.C.
AUDITORS—FREDK. H. HEMMING, Esq., Consul for Venezuela. (The other to be appointed by the shareholders.)
Messrs. BRUNLES and MCKERROW, 5, Victoria street, Westminster.
Messrs. BROOKS—Messrs. J. and A. SCRIMGEOUR, 17, Old Broad-street.
SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Mr. T. W. HARDY.
OFFICES—13, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Messrs. MATHESON and CO. are authorised to receive subscriptions for the above share capital.

PROSPECTUS.

The company is formed for the purpose of constructing a line of railway, 12 miles in length, from the Port of Tucacas in the Caribbean Sea to the copper mines of Ara, reputed to be the most extensive, and the richest in the world. The mineral wealth of these mines is authenticated by the personal inspection of competent persons, including John Hawkshaw, late President of the Institute of Civil Engineers, and others, whose reports are appended to prospectus. The mines are situated about 1200 feet above the sea level; the deposit, a vast mass of about 100 ft. wide, is worked by horizontal adits, and without any pump or other expensive mining machinery; hence the ore, which is of a quality yielding 15 to 20 per cent. of copper, and in some cases of a much higher percentage, is raised at very small outlay. The realisation of the wealth of these mines has hitherto been retarded by the expense of bringing the ore to a port of export, the only means of transport being by mules and boats, involving a great outlay, and an expenditure incompatible with profits. There are no engineering difficulties whatever throughout the entire line of the railway, which will be worked so as to yield profitable results on the copper ore, and, as hereinafter mentioned, by the New Quebrada Company.
The New Quebrada Company (Limited), the proprietors of the land through which the railway will run, have agreed to lease the lands required for the construction of the railway and its accessories to the railway company for 999 years, at a nominal rent of £20.
As security for dividends upon the share capital of this company, the New Quebrada Company have themselves to deliver a minimum quantity of 20,000 tons of copper ore annually, for transport by the railway, for which they will pay to this company £1 10s. per ton, or £20,000 (twenty thousand pounds) per annum, being equal to a guaranteed dividend of 10 per cent. on the share capital, after paying for estimated working and other incidental expenses, as well as interest, the annual sinking fund on the debentures.
The following are additional sources of income, which may be fairly calculated on, viz.:—
(a) For all copper ore carried in excess of the above minimum of 20,000 tons, containing over 13 per cent. of copper, this company will be paid £12s. 6d. per ton, and for ore of a smaller percentage a rate of not less than £2 per ton.
(b) In addition to copper ore, their mineral deposits, including gold, silver, and coal, are said to exist on the property of the company, which produces also, in almost inexhaustible quantities, valuable hard woods and timber, such as rosewood, lignum vita, fustic, and mahogany.
The prospective aggregate dividend from these sources, as estimated by the directors, is not less than 8 per cent., which, with the guaranteed dividend of 10 per cent. mentioned, will make altogether 18 per cent. on the capital.
From the situation of the mines, which are approached by horizontal adits, and by sinking shafts, as is generally the case, the outcrop is not liable to be affected with the irruption of water; and while in the numerous reports of the company the prospectus only one mine (the Ara) is referred to as being alone to produce a minimum of from 20,000 to 24,000 tons a year, three other mines, as shown on the map, the Pitarra, San Antonio, and the Comayagua, would, if opened up, be capable of producing an equal quantity of ore of a quality not at all inferior.
Messrs. Matheson and Co. have accepted the agency of the New Quebrada Company (Limited) for the construction and sale of the entire portion of the line, and under a special agreement they will apply the proceeds in the first instance to paying the amount due to this company for transport, &c., holding the land at the disposal of the New Quebrada Company (Limited). It is this way the amount of the guaranteed amount of the charges of transport will be secured, &c. It has been agreed that two of the directors of this company shall be members of the board of the New Quebrada Company (Limited), and vice versa.
The New Quebrada Company (Limited) have, upon giving 12 months' notice (extendable to 18 months from the opening of the railway), acquired the entire interest of this company upon payment to them of all sums expended on, or standing to the credit of, capital account, with a bonus of 50 per cent.
Contracts have been made with Messrs. Thomas Brassey and Co. for the supply of all the material and rolling stock for the railway, and with Messrs. Barnett and Co. for the building and construction. Messrs. Barnett and Co. have had extensive experience in railway works, the great trunk line of railway connecting Malaga and Barcelona having been in great part completed by them, together with other important Indian Government works. Under the contracts the line will be completed and equipped within two and a quarter years, but the contractors anticipate that the whole will be open for traffic in about 15 months. The line works will be of a most substantial character, and the sleepers and bridges of iron will be durable and cheaply maintained.
The directors have satisfied themselves that the capital of the company, with the proposed issue of debentures, will amply suffice to defray the entire cost of constructing, equipping, and working the railway, and the terms of the construction contract fully provide for its due completion.
Provision has been made for the payment for two years, during the construction of the railway, of interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, half-yearly, upon the paid-up portion of the share capital of the company.
REVENUE.
On the above basis the annual income of the company from the time of its opening for traffic would, in the estimation of the directors, be—
I.—GUARANTEED ANNUAL INCOME.
Guaranteed revenue from New Quebrada Company (Limited) for the transport of 20,000 tons of copper ore, at £4 10s. per ton £ 85,000
II.—ADDITIONAL PROSPECTIVE ANNUAL INCOME.
Beyond this guaranteed traffic the revenues will be increased from the following sources:—
1.—By an additional quantity of copper ore beyond the guaranteed minimum of 20,000 tons—say 10,000 at £3 12s. 6d. £36,250
2.—Transport of timber and other products 4,000 — 40,250
£125,250
III.—EXPENDITURE.
Management, maintenance, &c., labour, and haulage for the guaranteed traffic of 20,000 tons £17,000
For additional estimated traffic 10,000
Interest on debentures and sinking fund for their redemption in 10 years 33,000 — £ 60,000
Leaving net annual income available for dividends on capital of £350,000 £ 65,250
Over 18 per cent. per annum, which will be further augmented as the debentures are paid off.
Applications for shares must be made in the form accompanying the prospectus, accompanied by a deposit of £1 per share, to be sent to company's bankers. If no prospectus be made the deposit will be returned in full.
Prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained of the bankers, brokers, or offices of the company.
The contracts entered into are as follows:—
Between Messrs. Thos. Brassey and Co. and the Bolivar Railway Company (Limited), dated 28th March, 1873.
Messrs. Barnett and Gale and the same company, dated 28th March, 1873.
Messrs. Barnett and Gale and Lieut. Col. Strange and John C. Bowring, Esq., dated 28th March, 1873.
The New Quebrada Company (Limited) and the Bolivar Railway Company (Limited), dated 28th March, 1873.
The New Quebrada Company (Limited), the Bolivar Railway Company (Limited), and Messrs. Matheson and Co., dated 28th March, 1873.
Messrs. Hopcraft and Co. and the Bolivar Railway Company (Limited), dated 3rd March, 1873.
And the same, with the Articles of Association and other documents, may be inspected by intending subscribers at the offices of the solicitors of the company, Messrs. Bischoff, Bompas, and Bischoff, 4, Great Winchester-street-buildings, E.C.
THE SUBSCRIPTION LISTS FOR SHARES in the above company will CLOSE on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd April, FOR LONDON, and on the following day (THURSDAY) FOR THE COUNTRY.

THE COAL CONSUMERS' ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

Registered under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, by which the liability of the members is limited to the amount of their shares.
Capital £500,000, in 500,000 shares of £1 each, with powers to increase.
FIRST ISSUE £50,000, in 50,000 SHARES OF £1 each.
No money required on application. Payment, 10s. on allotment. Balance as required.
The co-operative principle is the leading feature of this Association, and for every share the subscriber will be entitled to be supplied with one ton of coals per annum at cost price, as per prospectus. Subscribers may regulate their applications for shares by the number of tons they annually consume. Shareholders may transfer to others their rights to receive coal on same terms. Shares transferable.

DIRECTORS.

Lt.-Col. TREVENEN HOLLAND, C.B., Tremayne, Upper Norwood.
E. P. BISSHOFF SMITH, Esq., Thames Parade, Pimlico, S.W.
Capt. R. C. MAYNE, R.N., C.B., 80, Chester-square, S.W.
Capt. SELWYN, R.N., 16, Gloucester-crescent, W.
P. EDINGER, Esq., Tredegar-road, Bow, E.
ALFRED BAKER, Esq., 7, Albert-road, Upper Lewisham-road, S.E.
A. H. COCKERTON, Esq., Coningham House, Uxbridge-road, W.
A. C. BRICE, Esq., 20, Blessington-road, Lee, S.E.
Messrs. UPTON, JOHNSON, UPTON, and BUDD, Austinfriars, E.C.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND and all its branches.
LONDON AND COUNTY BANK, London, and all its branches.
JOHN BRUNTON, Esq., M. Inst., C.E., F.R.S., F.P.S., No. 13A, Great George street, Westminster.
AUDITORS—Messrs. JAMES and EDWARDS, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C.
SECRETARY—J. E. COWAN, Esq.
TEMPORARY OFFICES.
3, SALTERS' HALL COURT, CANNON STREET, LONDON.

The directors having now provided for the supply of good house and steam inland coal, and having also arrangements in progress for the supply of sea-borne coal, in terms of their prospectus, hereby give notice that the list of applications for the first issue of shares will close for town on Saturday, 5th, and for country on Monday, 7th April.

By order, J. E. COWAN, Secretary.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Coal Consumers' Association (Limited).
GENTLEMEN,—I request you to allot me, whenever a deposit is decided on for the supply of this district, the number of shares against my signature, and I agree then to accept such shares, and to pay when requested the sum due in respect of such shares, and I authorise you to place my name on the register of members.
Name in full
Signature
Profession
Residence
No. of Shares

THE GLYNGWILLIM COLLIERY COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £40,000, divided into 20,000 Shares of £2 each.
Deposit on application, 5s. per share; upon allotment, 5s. per share.
The first call will not exceed 10s. per share. The full amount can be paid up on allotment, less 5 per cent. discount.
Registered under the Companies Act of 1862, and the Amendment Act of 1867.
Unless sufficient capital is subscribed to carry out fully the objects for which the company has been formed, all deposits will be promptly returned without deduction.
A guaranteed interest of 9 per cent. is secured the first year.
THE ALLIANCE BANK (LIMITED), Bartholomew-lane, London.
SECRETARY—MR. LAYTON.
OFFICES,—26, CHANGE ALLEY, LONDON.

PROSPECTUS.

This is a company formed to work a colliery in South Wales, containing nearly 1000 acres of well-known valuable steam coals, situated in the hamlet of Clyne, in the county of Glamorgan, about 19 miles from Swansea, and about a mile from the Vale of Neath Railway.
The quantity of steam coal in the Wenall, or chief Upper Seam, is estimated at 3,000,000 tons, which, at an output of 150 tons daily, will last for a period of 60 years.
The great feature in the working of this colliery is the fact that the coal can be won in a very economical manner by levels, and that for many years machinery will not be needed for pumping or draining purposes.
They submit the following approximate statement of the profits which they believe will result from the careful working of this colliery:—
A ton of coal will cost, in the railway trucks at the level, in } 6s. 6d.
including management, royalty, and all incidental charges. }
The coal will sell readily at the level at a minimum } 14s. 6d.
price of 10s. 6d. per ton.
Leaving a profit of Per ton 7s. 6d.
From this it will be seen that an output not exceeding 60 tons per week, of 50 weeks in the year, will give an annual dividend of over 25 per cent. per annum on the entire nominal capital of the company.
The Memorandum and Articles of Association, together with the lease, and a copy of the agreement to purchase, also the plans of the property, can be seen at the offices of the Solicitor, A. Selwyn, Esq., 16, London Wall.
Accompanying the prospectus is a report by G. H. Waring, M.C.E. Full prospectuses, with forms of application or shares, can be obtained from either the bankers or secretary, at the company's offices.
All applications for shares can be sent either to the bankers or secretary, accompanied by a deposit of 5s. per share.
Mr. Edinger, a director of the company, has visited the colliery at the request of his co-directors, and he is fully satisfied the representations made by the vendor.

ST. BLAZEY CONSOLS TIN MINE (LIMITED).

Capital £35,000, in 14,000 shares of £2 10s. each,
Of which upwards of 7000 shares have been allotted.
Issue of 2000 shares of £2 10s. each.
Commissary-General ROBERT MAY GARDINER, CHAIRMAN.
London: Messrs. BARCLAY, BEVAN, TRITON, TWELLS, and Co., 54, Lombard-street, E.C.
St. Austell: DEVON AND CORNWALL BANKING COMPANY.
WILLIAM GODFREY, Esq., 9, Copthall-court, E.C.
SECRETARY—MR. GEORGE SEARLE CAUNTER.
OFFICES,—62, CORNHILL.

The property is traversed by the main lodes of the Fowey Consols Mine, which has yielded £350,000 in dividends.
The main shaft has been sunk 65 ft., and in opening up the property upwards of 40 lodes have been discovered, varying from 1½ to 12 ft. in width, assays of which have been given from 12 lbs. to 61 lbs. of tin per ton.
The requisite machinery is being erected, and the present issue is made to complete the development of the mine.
Copies of the original prospectus, annual report, and Articles of Association may be obtained at the offices of the company.

ST. BLAZEY CONSOLS TIN MINE (LIMITED).—
Notice is hereby given, that the SUBSCRIPTION LIST will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 31st instant, for LONDON, and on TUESDAY, the 1st April, for the COUNTRY.
By Order, G. S. CAUNTER, Secretary.
62, Cornhill, E.C., 27th March, 1873.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED).—
ESTABLISHED 1847.
OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, AND EVERY
Passenger carriages and wagons built, either for cash or for payment, over a period of years.
RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE.
CHIEF OFFICES, OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
LONDON OFFICES,—7, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS.

THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED).—
MANUFACTURE RAILWAY WAGONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, for HIRE and SALE, by immediate or deferred payments. They have also wagons for hire capable of carrying 6, 8, and 10 tons, part of which are constructed specially for shipping purposes. Wagons in working order maintained by contract.
EDMUND FOWLER, Sec.
WAGON WORKS, SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM.
Loans received on Debenture; particulars on application.

GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM FOR SALE.—TWO CABINETS, containing 6000 specimens (scientifically arranged) of MINERALS, ROCKS, and FOSSILS, forming a first-class private museum. Price 3000 guineas. Apply to Professor TENNANT, 149, Strand, London, W.C., who has also Elementary Collections at 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per cabinet.
Professor TENNANT gives instruction in Mineralogy and Geology.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, 309, REGENT STREET, W.
EXPERIMENTAL LECTURES ON CHEMISTRY and PHYSICS. By Prof. E. V. GARDNER, F.R.S., M.S.A. To commence on Monday, March 31. Fee, Three Guineas each course.
For syllabus, apply to Prof. GARDNER, at the Institution.

COLLIERY VIEWERS—DEPUTATION TO THE HOME SECRETARY.

A large deputation of colliery proprietors, managers, and under-viewers waited upon Mr. Bruce, at the Home Office, on Tuesday, "to lay before him the grave difficulty that had arisen throughout the West Riding and other colliery districts in consequence of the Government having declined to grant certificates of service to a very considerable number of viewers in whose hands the practical details of the underground workings and management of collieries in those districts have for many years been placed, while the grounds for such a step have not been explained, especially when it is borne in mind that due compliance with the recent Act as to daily supervision cannot otherwise be attained." The deputation were introduced by Mr. Wheelhouse, M.P., and among the deputation were Mr. Edward Baines, M.P., Mr. Elliot, M.P., Mr. Mellor, M.P., Colonel Gray, M.P., Mr. Spencer Stanhope, M.P., Mr. G. P. Bidder, Mr. S. Bidder, and others.

Mr. WHEELHOUSE, M.P., said those who were interested in the management of collieries in his own and the other mining districts were in great doubt as to how far a person to whom a certificate of service (which they thought was intended under the 31st section of the late Act to have been granted to underground viewers and managers) was not issued, would be considered entitled any longer to continue in the position he had previously occupied, and he pointed out that the statute evidently proposed to make a clear distinction between certificates of service and certificates of competency, with a view, by securing the "daily supervision" mentioned in it, to preserve as much real and continuous inspection as possible. This was practically necessary for the due safety both of the lives and property of those engaged. His business, however, was having introduced the deputation (Messrs. Stephenson and Keighley) to allow those gentlemen, together with Mr. Elliott, M.P., whom he was most happy to see present, explain the subject, they being severally much more thoroughly acquainted with its practical detail than he was, or could be.

Mr. ELLIOT, M.P., said that what they had to complain of was that persons who have the management of collieries are refused the certificate which he had contended for in the House of Commons. The colliery proprietors were, therefore, placed in this position—that, though they had entered the men as underground managers, yet their certificates were refused. The chief managers declined to apply for certificates because they saw that, under this Act, they were to be made responsible and liable to be sent to prison for anything which might occur.

Mr. BRUCE said that the object in the Act was that those who were responsible should show their responsibility. Let them do that and they would have the certificate. What they wanted to do was to find out the man who had the actual supervision. He would rather give that man the certificate.

Mr. ELLIOT, M.P., replied that that was all that was wanted, that the man in actual charge should be the man to have the certificate.

Mr. BRUCE added that he must be the actual man in charge. He must not be the mere tool of others. He must, in fact, not be one who had to ask permission of others for every little thing that he did. It was to such people that they had declined to give the responsibility; and he added that the object in the Act was that those who are responsible should show their responsibility. Let them do that, and they would have the certificates. What they wanted to do was to find out the man who has the actual supervision, not one who has to ask permission of others for every little thing that he does. The Government had had very great pressure put on them to give certificates to men who are not responsible.—Mr. ELLIOT, M.P., then gave the names of men who had had the charge of collieries for ten years, men whom they would not part with on any account, who were noted for their care and trustworthiness, who had never had a mishap in their lives, and yet they were refused certificates.

Mr. BRUCE said the cases referred to should be enquired into.

Mr. WHEELHOUSE, M.P., said that what they wanted to know for one thing was what was the distinction between a certificate of service and a certificate of competency? The Act stated "That no person shall be qualified to manage a mine unless he is registered as the owner of a certificate under this Act," this clearly adding saying whether it was a certificate of competency that was required, therefore, maintained that the Act committed every manager to receive a certificate.

Mr. BRUCE observed that the law was this: In any case, that they had used the "underpower" in the case. In some cases the underviewer was a person holding very large powers, while in others he was a person in a very inferior position, and had not responsibility.

Mr. STEPHENSON, one of the deputation from the West Riding Underground Viewers' Association, said they had a number of sensible, clever men as under-viewers, who took the management of the mine, and had done so for years. The over-managers did not sometimes go down the mine once in six months. One of the best men in the whole of the district had been refused a certificate, while in other cases they had been granted to men less competent. He was of opinion that certificates of service should be granted to all such men in keeping with the 31st Section of the Act, and which can only be satisfactory to the deserving class of underground viewers. Where an accident occurred, and an inquest followed, these men were held responsible. A number of instances were cited in which it was thought hardships had been committed by certificates being withheld.—Mr. BENJAMIN KEIGHTLEY, another of the deputation, asked the Home Secretary if he would give a definition of the words Colliery Manager who was entitled to a certificate?

Mr. BRUCE said he would give the certificate to a man who did not receive his orders from another.

Mr. ELLIOT, M.P., said he could not see why the Government objected to give certificates to as large a number of persons as possible. Why not throw the net of responsibility over all they could?

Mr. BRUCE: What is the use of making a man responsible who is not competent? The certificates are to be given to those who are. He had taken every means to have the Act uniformly carried out. He had given very specific instructions to the Inspectors to carry out the Act uniformly. They, however, could not have two persons in charge of a colliery. In reference to some of the cases that had been stated, he thought that if during the last five years a man had been in charge of a colliery for twelve months he might receive a certificate. If any of the colliery owners were dissatisfied with the decisions they might have the case re-opened. He thought the best way would be to consider the cases, and if in any of them it should be found that the decisions had been given improperly he would give fresh instructions.

Mr. BAINES, M.P., said there were in reality three classes of managers—first, the underviewer; secondly, the top manager, who does not go down; third, there is the general manager of the whole concern.—Mr. BRUCE remarked that the chief manager was generally a director. He, therefore, thought that the difficulty lay in fixing the responsibility upon the second or third manager.

Mr. SPENCER STANHOPE, M.P., said that it appeared to him that they required two classes of men to manage affairs effectually; but the actual workings, and also the safety of the pit, would be best left to the charge of the men below, who are often more to be depended upon than mere scientific men.

Mr. BRUCE said that he himself would always prefer taking the underviewer if he fairly exercised the responsibility. The points laid before him should, however, have full consideration.

The deputation then thanked Mr. Bruce for the courtesy with which he had received them and the attention he had given to the subject, and withdrew.

THE COMMITTEE ON COAL.—At the meeting of the House of Commons Select Committee on Coal, on Monday the members present were Mr. Ayrton, Chairman, Mr. Mundella, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Carter, Mr. Corrance, Mr. Denison, Mr. Grove, Mr. Liddell, Mr. Pease, Mr. Edmund Potter, Mr. W. H. Smith, Mr. Stanhope, Mr. Hussey Vivian, Mr. Watney, and Mr. Wharton. The proceedings lasted for nearly three hours, and this time was entirely occupied with the examination of Mr. Richard Meade, assistant keeper of Mining Records, who attended in the absence of Mr. Robert Hunt, F.R.S., his chief, and gave his evidence in a remarkably clear and painstaking manner. It is, however, extremely to be desired that Mr. Hunt should give his evidence as soon as possible, in order that

the public may be put in possession of the results of his long experience and scientific investigations. The evidence of Mr. Meade consisted chiefly in the reading of tables, which he had compiled from papers in the Mining Record Office.

Meetings of Mining Companies.

GENERAL BRAZILIAN MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held yesterday at the offices, 52, Moorgate-street, Mr. J. ATTWELL in the chair. The notice calling the meeting was read by Mr. Dawson, the secretary.

The CHAIRMAN said that as the accounts had not yet been received from abroad it would be necessary to adjourn the present meeting to some future day. The annual report was being printed, and when ready would be sent to the shareholders. The state of affairs was that Capt. Treloar was getting on to some extent, and the directors hoped, before very long, to hear that he had found gold. Perhaps he ought to state that Capt. Treloar, upon reaching the mine, appointed his son-in-law, Mr. Tregellas, his principal assistant, and gave him a power of attorney, and some of the directors were so much annoyed at this that they had retired from the board, so that he (the chairman), Mr. Hardy, and Mr. Willat (who had kindly rendered assistance) were the only members of the board. Of course, all this would be explained at the general meeting, and he thought the present directors should ask for some other gentleman to be appointed to assist them; not that the present directors wished to abandon their posts, but being left as they were without the assistance of the other gentlemen, they felt they were in a somewhat awkward position. The directors were bound by the Articles of Association to hold the annual meeting in March, and that was the directors' excuse for having troubled the shareholders to come together when it was really no business to be transacted. The only resolution he had to submit was that the present meeting be adjourned until some more definite information was received from Capt. Treloar.

Mr. ROGERS said he wished to make a few observations. He attended the last meeting of the shareholders, and he thought that he was not arrogating anything to himself when he said that the advice which he then gave (representing as he did several large shareholders) induced Capt. Treloar to go to Brazil to endeavour to develop the property. As he was instructed, Capt. Treloar left London perfectly unfettered in the course of action which he was to pursue. It would be remembered that at the last meeting Capt. Treloar addressed the shareholders, and one great point which he made was that without Capt. Tregellas he could do nothing, and seriously objected to the course which had been pursued by the board in supplying Capt. Tregellas some time previously. Well, Captain Tregellas went out, very generously leaving the subject of remuneration to be dealt with by the directors, and he was out there now, not knowing whether he was to receive a penny for bringing the company into a dividend-paying state. He (Mr. Rogers), as the solicitor of Captain Treloar, was kept instructed as to the whole of that gentleman's proceedings. After Captain Treloar's arrival at the mine, he felt that it was to the interest of the company to disengage the services of Mr. Hyworth, who was then in command of the company, and re-engage Captain Tregellas, and he gave as a reason that, whilst he (Captain Treloar) was underground, Captain Tregellas could superintend and see to surface matters and conduct everything necessary on the mine, excepting the underground operations, which Captain Treloar attended to himself. Captain Treloar had intimated that he had the same confidence in the company as ever; and, although the capital at his command was not so large as he expected it would be when he took charge, yet he hoped to bring the mine into a successful state even with the amount he now had in hand. He thought it would have been more candid on the part of the chairman if he had stated that, owing to the conduct of the directors, Captain Treloar had intimated his intention of returning from Brazil at an earlier period than he at first intended. He thought the shareholders should have been informed of that. As Captain Treloar's solicitor, he had been put in possession of the whole of the correspondence which had passed between Captain Treloar and the board.

The CHAIRMAN: That correspondence is going to be printed. Mr. ROGERS said it was most important that the shareholders should be put in possession of the present important position of matters; and, unless they wished Capt. Treloar to return before he obtained the object for which he started, it would be necessary that the directors should, without any material delay, bring the shareholders together to take their opinion upon that subject. He was not present to-day to suggest any course of action which would militate against the company, but a course of action which would benefit the shareholders generally; therefore he would inform the shareholders that Captain Treloar wrote very candidly to the directors to inform them that he found it necessary, in the interests of the company, to appoint his son-in-law to see to the surface operations of the mine. Upon this the directors passed a resolution to the effect that Capt. Treloar be informed it was not intended by the power of attorney to authorize him to appoint a substitute to Mr. Hyworth, and that the board did not approve of his discharging Mr. Hyworth (who was a competent accountant), and appointing Mr. Tregellas, his son-in-law, in his place, especially as it seemed to be a repetition of the policy of appointing relatives, which had been commented on at some of the shareholders' meetings. The board added that they did not insist upon any immediate change, but hoped that a fresh arrangement would be made at an early date. Upon the receipt of the resolution, Capt. Treloar immediately intimated to the board that he should not wait to see the result of the journey which he undertook, but should return immediately in consequence of that resolution, which he considered very offensive. He must say, having regard to the fact that Capt. Treloar had gone out gratuitously, and also the circumstances that he informed the board that Mr. Tregellas's appointment was only a temporary one, he certainly thought that the board had acted injudiciously in suggesting that Capt. Treloar had acted improperly in putting his son-in-law in the office he did. Therefore, unless the directors would to-day give an understanding that they would rescind that resolution by passing another to the effect that Captain Treloar be not interfered with, he had no doubt they would shortly see that gentleman in this country, but not as manager of the General Brazilian Mining Company.

The CHAIRMAN said that he was right in supposing that there were in this company two parties—one strongly upholding Captain Treloar, and the other somewhat in antagonism to him. For his own part, he did not belong to either of these parties, and he was anxious there should be only one feeling between all parties, and but one object in view, which was to do the best which was possible for the interests of the company. (Hear, hear.) He certainly did think that the action of Captain Treloar, in appointing his son-in-law, would give offence to many people, and he was sorry he did it; not that he personally objected to it, but looking to the feeling which had been shown by some of the shareholders, he thought it was not, perhaps, a wise thing to do. As Mr. Rogers had stated, two of the directors had tendered their resignations, though he could not say that it was directly owing to that circumstance; and Mr. Dawson, the secretary, had also tendered his resignation, and only held office temporarily.

Mr. DAWSON: Not for that reason. The CHAIRMAN: Not exactly for that reason. Mr. FAWCETT: In order to remove any difficulty; not in any way because Mr. Tregellas was appointed, but simply because I did not want to stand in the way of Capt. Treloar carrying out his views with respect to the company.

The CHAIRMAN went on to say that some correspondence had taken place with Capt. Treloar.

At the request of the CHAIRMAN, Mr. DAWSON read two letters which had been addressed to Capt. Treloar, one under date the 13th of February, and the other the 21st of March. The first letter did not contain any point which called for special record; but in the second letter the directors expressed their hope that Capt. Treloar would alter his determination, especially bearing in mind the fact that all the former directors had left the board, and pointing out to him that if he now also left it might be construed into a want of faith in the company. The directors added that, looking at all the circumstances, they could not see any obstacle to Capt. Treloar remaining at his post; in fact, he would see that the interests of the shareholders required it.

Mr. ROGERS said he was very pleased indeed to hear that letter read. He had reason to know that Captain Treloar had every confidence in the present chairman and his colleagues, and also every confidence in the future of the company. He hoped that the effect of that letter would be to make things go on smoothly, and that Captain Treloar would soon be able to bring the company into a paying condition.

The meeting was then adjourned to a day to be fixed by the board, not to exceed three months from the present date.

WHEEL BULLER.—At the meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. T. Pryor, the purser, in the chair), the accounts showed a loss on the four months' working of 137s. 10s. 8d., and a debit balance of 147s. 10s. 5d. A call of 2s. 10s. per share was made. Capt. Charles Thomas says:—“Although in every department the utmost vigilance and economy have been exercised, in common with other mines we have to deplore the unprecedented high price of labour and materials, making a difference of fully 25 per cent. within the past year and a half, which could express a confident belief that by a vigorous and energetic sinking of Hooking's shaft to the junction with Stevens's lode (the importance of which can scarcely be over-estimated), good and permanent results are likely to follow.”

NORTH LEVANT.—At a meeting of adventurers, on March 22, the accounts showed a credit balance of 17s. 10s. 11d. Capt. J. Bennett and Henry Edly say:—“We have laid down a self-acting tramroad, to send the tin and ore from the eastern part of the mine to the steam-stamps, a distance of nearly half a mile, which works admirably, and effects a saving to the mine of 200l. per year. We have done a good deal of extra work for the future benefit of the mine, which has cost nearly 2000l.; by doing this we have economized labour to a great extent, which is very necessary at this time, when the rate of wages is so very high. The mine is in an excellent state of working, both underground and at surface. Our future prospects are good, and we expect our returns of tin for the coming six months will be about 12 tons per month, at a decreased cost.”

EAST CORNWALL FIRE-CLAY AND BRICK COMPANY (Limited).—At an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, held on Monday, a resolution was passed to wind-up the company voluntarily, and Mr. F. E. Buffen was appointed liquidator.

HINGTON DOWN CONSOLS.—A special meeting of the shareholders is called for April 5, to take into consideration the desirability of erecting works on the mine for the extraction of the tin from the copper ores. It appears that the lode going down in bottom of the mine is opening up a fine prospect of success in depth, the 140 being worth upwards of 60l. per fathom for copper, and 40l. per fathom for tin.

PROVIDENCE.—At the meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 1224l. 16s. 5d. Capt. W. Hollow, P. Rogers, and B. Martin say:—“We have employed throughout the mine 161 men on pitwork, and 71 men on tribute, at an average of 7s. 6d. in 16. In the past quarter we have been much disappointed in our returns, which have fallen off quite one third; but our prospects are very materially improved, and should the improvements continue we shall have no difficulty whatever in largely increasing our returns, and returning to our position as a dividend-paying mine.” Messrs. A. Higgs and Son add:—“No dividends

have been paid in any of the mines west of Camborne for the last six months, but we expect some will resume about Midsummer.”

POWELL'S LANTWIT COLLIERIES.—At a meeting of the shareholders, held yesterday, a dividend was declared for the past half-year at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. A report of the proceedings will appear in our next week's number.

WEST CHIVERTON.—At the meeting, yesterday (Mr. Glubb in the chair), the accounts showed a profit on twelve weeks working of 1254l., leaving a credit balance of 9354s. The water has increased a quarter part on the engines since the heavy rains. There are 600 hands employed underground and at surface. The accounts were adopted, and a dividend of 1125s. (7s. 6d. per share) was declared.

WEST CONDERROW.—At the meeting, on Thursday, it was resolved to invite subscriptions for the unallotted shares, with a view to extend the deep adit. The agent's report was considered to be very encouraging.

NEW DOLCOATH.—At the half-yearly meeting, to be held on Monday, the accounts will show a credit balance of 2165s. 8s. 11d. The yield of copper is increasing, and now pays the monthly cost, leaving the tin as profit. The 140, west of east shaft, is improving, now worth 4 to 5 tons of ore per fathom. There is no water in the sink. It is believed they have the old Dolcoath lode.

SÃO VICENTE.—At the adjourned general meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Ross Mangles in the chair), an adjournment was agreed to until the receipt of an independent report upon São Vicente proper. It was stated that the remaining call of 2s. per share had been made.

[For remainder of Meetings see to-day's Supplement.]

MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING CORRESPONDENCE.]

WHEEL PEEVOR.—The whole of the 150 forfeited shares are taken up by influential persons out of the county, at a premium of 30 per cent., with a view of fully developing this property. The prospects of the mine are exceedingly good, and the work of drainage is proceeding very satisfactorily.

NORTH ROSKEAR.—The lode in the winze in bottom of the 265 continues to look well, being worth fully 150l. per fathom. This is opening up a splendid piece of tin ground.

THE CAMBORNE "ROW."—I hope that the people of Camborne will in the future act more wisely than some of them have lately done, and that is by settling their differences at home without the assistance of lawyers.—S.

SOUTH ROMAN GRAVELS.—The interest manifested in the future of this mine in no way slackens, although slightly weaker from the fact of the ground in the cross cut being a little harder. This circumstance in no way destroys the prospects of the mine, or causes the slightest uneasiness to real holders of the securities. Little doubt is entertained of the Roman lode being tapped ere many days. The changing of the course of the Sheffield shaft at once obviates the difficulty of the hard ground, and good progress in sinking can be continued. The driving on the south portion of the lode and cross-cutting to the north pier will, it is anticipated, achieve good results very shortly. The ground in the deep adit cross cut west, making for Roman Gravel, being still wet is a favourable feature, showing the proximity of that rich deposit hourly expected, telegrams from Shropshire being watched with great interest.

MELLANER.—On Saturday the new 50-inch cylinder pumping-engine—The Ellen, named in honour of Miss Gundry, was successfully started, going off in beautiful style, under the superintendence of Mr. George Eustice, jun., the engineer of the company. The starting of the engine was celebrated by a substantial dinner in the account-house. The purser, Mr. Thomas Pryor, in proposing “Success to the Ellen Engine,” said that it afforded him pleasure to see Messrs. Gundry present, and that the engine had been named after the daughter of one of their directors, an influential member of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Gundry acknowledged the compliment, and expressed his belief that as soon as the lode was out in Gundry's shaft it would greatly relieve their eastern engine, and thus enable them to take away some of the work which they all knew was laid open in the mine. The health of Capt. Rogers and Moyle having been drunk, Capt. Rogers said that he thought they had in Mellaner one of the best copper mines in Cornwall. They had driven over a course of ore in the 78 for nearly 50 fms. in length, which was worth fully 8 tons per fathom. They also had a good lode in the 68 for a considerable distance, and in corroboration of his statement he thought the best thing he could say was that they should have no difficulty in sampling at least 400 tons of ore per month as soon as they had the water pumped out, and enabled to resume the working of their ore ground. Capt. Moyle was very agreeably surprised to find such an immense body of ore laid open as he found on his inspection of the workings of Mellaner. The health of Mr. Thomas Pryor and other toasts were afterwards given and appropriately acknowledged.

CARZISE.—The agents, Messrs. Carkeek and Tredinnick, report that the water has been drained from the 13th level, and 2 fms. below in the shaft; and that they are clearing the 13, east from sump shaft, which they hope to have completed in a few days. They have also erected a horse-whim at Gate shaft, and cleared the same 7 fms. below the adit; they hope to get it cleared to the 13 in a fortnight from this time. The masons are making good progress with the whim engine-house and steam-captain.

ST. STEPHEN'S (Tin and Copper).—This property is highly commended by all who are conversant with the locality, and it is pronounced to be an exceedingly valuable undertaking. The opinions of the intelligent miners who have been cradled and brought up on the property, and whose history is connected with the past working, are gratifying assurances of the intrinsic value and inherent merits of these remarkable mines; and they stand prominently forward as important mining data in this particular neighbourhood, and are destined ere long to equal, if not outvie, the richest mines of this county.

KERNICK (Tin).—This property, in St. Stephen's, St. Austell, has been in abeyance for some little time, but now having passed into other hands, will be prosecuted with energy, and on a much more extensive scale than has been done hitherto. The tin is of superior quality, and readily and economically obtained, and water-power available for all practical working purposes. The capital and advantages are such as to afford an almost endless quantity of rich paying ground at comparatively little cost. The boulders of exceedingly rich tin found in the debris are sure evidence of the richness of the lodes running through the property, and it is in contemplation to work on these lodes, together with the vein where met with. The locality is a most desirable one, and tin in abundance has been taken out almost from time immemorial, and at the present time a series of mines are being worked in the immediate vicinity of the property. The junction of the granite and killas occurs in the set, and at this point rich deposits of tin may be fully calculated upon, and as the junction runs longitudinally with the property, a most important and valuable piece of ground will be laid open, and which will most materially increase the value of the undertaking. In fact, it will be the most valuable and interesting part of the property, and will give long years of working at this point alone.

PROVIDENCE.—The quarterly meeting was held at the account-house, on Wednesday, when the greatest possible depression was caused by the announcement that the loss in the mine, which up to the present time has been regarded as one of the dividend-paying mines of the county, amounted to no less than 1224l. 16s. 5d. The credit balance from last account of 3107l. 3s. 5d. leaves this mine in debt to end of January 1224l. 16s. 5d.

BRONFLOYD.—We stated last week that the lowest level of this mine was improving, but this was neutralised by an unfortunate topographical error in setting up the weekly report of the agent, whereby the stripping down of this great lode to its full width was made to read as expecting to yield only ½ ton instead of 1½ ton of lead ore per fathom. We reprint the report, corrected, and are pleased to find that the deluge are sure evidence of the richness of the lodes running through the property, and it is in contemplation to work on these lodes, together with the vein where met with. The locality is a most desirable one, and tin in abundance has been taken out almost from time immemorial, and at the present time a series of mines are being worked in the immediate vicinity of the property. The junction of the granite and killas occurs in the set, and at this point rich deposits of tin may be fully calculated upon, and as the junction runs longitudinally with the property, a most important and valuable piece of ground will be laid open, and which will most materially increase the value of the undertaking. In fact, it will be the most valuable and interesting part of the property, and will give long years of working at this point alone.

EAST BALLESWIDDER.—This mine has sold another parcel of tin, which more than pays the labour cost since the previous sale—a most important fact. This must be highly encouraging to the shareholders, who very naturally expect great returns when the mine is opened up to the 40 fm. level. A feature in this undertaking is the non-requirement of coal, the water-power being sufficient to stamp, draw, and fork the mine for at least two or three years. The mine is attracting great attention, and operations are watched with vigilance and anxiety; and we have little doubt that in a short time this property will prove itself worthy of its rich neighbours.

TREVARACK.—The water will soon be out of the engine-shaft, which will be sunk 20 fathoms deeper without delay before any new level is driven. It is stated that the shaft is being sunk on the Trevarack lode, but whether this is the case or not, there can be no doubt that the lode is of a most encouraging description, and is likely to turn out an abundance of tin. It is this fact which causes the shares to be eagerly after, and which leads to the supposition that the market price of the property must considerably advance.

BAMPFYLDE.—This property continues to improve in productiveness in copper, iron, and manganese; of the latter mineral they have workings on two distinct places. They are breaking down the ore, and shovelling it into the carts, and are taking same to the Bampfylde dressing floors, where they have already large heaps of it, and it is worth about 64 per cent. for manganese, and estimated to realise about 60 per ton. The lodes run through the property for two miles in length, and if the discovery continues so good as at present it will leave two-thirds profit on the working. The iron lodes are improved, yielding from seven lodes variously from 8 to 22 tons per fathom. The Devon and Somerset Railway, passing near the mine, will shortly be opened, when thousands of tons of this ore can be taken over it at a trifling cost in transit, and it is believed that it will leave a weekly profit of at least 500l. from this department. Several tremendous heaps of ore of iron are now on the surface ready for shipment, of which they have many cargoes. Besides, the copper mine is also improved; the lode at one point is yielding 3 tons of rich copper ore per fathom, and they are breaking copper ore from seven other points of operations, and the new discovery on the south lode, recently cut into, is likely to be of equal importance to the lode they have been and are now working on. They have already for this sampling 70 tons of copper ore, and the agent says he will soon make the sampling 100 tons. Truly, this property is worthy of being looked after. Were capitalists only to go on the mine, and see the large parcels of ore of every kind, they would at once be convinced that the Bampfylde is a leviathan property—one of immense value. We congratulate the shareholders on the prospect of large dividends.

GREAT VOR.—The recent discoveries here are greatly increasing the value of this mine after a period of depression. At the meeting on Dec. 19 the various productive points (exclusive of tribute pitches) were valued in the aggregate at 150l. per fathom. At the meeting, on Thursday last, the 27th inst., these points had improved to 302l. per fathom. The last month's sale of tin was over 20 tons, and realised 1730l. Further important improvements are expected.

BRYN TIN.—The prospects of this mine are very good. The land-slip, or south lode, is yielding about its regular quantity of tin. The new north lode is considerably improved, and they are breaking down large pieces contain-

ing fully 50 per cent. of tin, and the mine generally is looking well, and holders are likely to realise large profits from its working.

ABERDUNANT.—This mine is proceeding very satisfactorily, and has been worked with energy. The machinery is expected to be completed about a week, when they will commence the dressing of the ore. The attention of inventors from all parts, and particularly in the immediate neighbourhood of the mine. They have the Van lode running for the immediate mile through the sett, and have this lode cut in one at all points of the mine, immediately adjoins Van Consols, and it is believed ere long that it will be of no less importance than the Van itself.

EAST BOSCASWELL.—This mine continues to open out and develop its factory, making regular monthly sales. The yield of tin is now 12 tons per month of stuff, and so soon as the drawing is done with portable engine, the heads of stamps kept constantly going, the returns will exceed 12 tons per month, at a profit of 400l. to 500l. The machinery and works are all in the best manner, and reflect credit on the managing agent at the mine. The important discovery of a new lode at surface, made some time since, has been on to the depth of 20 ft., and proved to be worth 10 to 15 tons of tin per fathom. The agent writes that six men could break 3 tons of tin in a 10 ft. fall, and the lode is standing in whole ground, and will, it is believed, turn out from 10 to 15 pounds worth of tin. In addition to this, the new lode now working is a piece of tin ground in the bottom of the mine, between the 120 and 130 fms. which is valued at 5000l. The property is very extensive, and will, with the machinery, &c., and bids fair to become one of the best and most profitable in Cornwall.

GREAT WEST VAN.—Although this company has only just been incorporated 230 tons of ore have been sold, and another 20 tons are on order. There are 230 tons broken underground. The shares are quoted at 100l.

CENTRAL SWEDISH IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.—The directors in issuing the warrant for the second half-yearly dividend, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, state that the new works at Hylberg are now nearly completed, and the resident manager expects to commence in June with the new Bessemer manufacture of Bessemer steel. The old works with the new machinery are in full activity, without being interfered with by the progress of the new works. Contracts made or taken over by the company for delivery last year have been completed, about 3000 tons of bars and blooms having been shipped and delivered to Dec. 31. Of this year's production sales have been made at the same prices as far as the directors considered advisable.

GREAT TIN WORKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—It must be satisfactory to those who have taken shares in this mine to see the favour with which it has been received by the public, and the statements put forward corroborated by those who well know the district and speak from experience. The main lode is large, in which the old mine was a course of tin about 40 fms. west of the main shaft, and close to surface, is dipping east and improving in depth. On the back of this lode, which was a quantity of iron, which miners call the “stall,” and is in a rule, in tin being lodes (as it is termed) to find a good horse, or, in other words, a sure indication of a rich tin lode below. This fact is proved here by the very little iron in it, so that the iron is wearing out, and an increased yield of tin is to be expected. The operations of the last workers were very limited, and confined to the small lode and imperfect machinery would not admit of much more being done, but the new lode, which is now being worked, is a much larger one, and for some months before the lode was worked together they were only stopping the lode, which extended but a short distance. Notwithstanding this, the new lode, which was 6 tons of tin per month, of first-class quality, which, with the lode in the mine in depth, and extend the levels on the course of the lode, the mine could be doubled in a very short time, and no doubt continue to increase. The mine is being extended.

There are many lodes coming into the sett from the Old Great Tin Works, near the engine lode, has been worked to the depth of about 10 fms., and has recently been done, and the whole worked for tin to this depth for 10 fms. length, and where left off the lode varies in value from 25 to 30 tons per fathom, from this also immediate returns can be made when the water is pumped out, and the miners who last worked there would now be glad to take on this lode, but that would leave the company a handsome profit.

This mine is held in repute, and believed to be the best tin property in the district, and has been worked for many years, and the discoveries about the mine being properly worked, are sure, as far as experience goes, to lead to great success. The yield of tin in the lode at the back of the main shaft, which is the average of the paying lodes in Cornwall, and by extending the levels, the junction of granite it is expected that this mine will be found to be rich. Capitalists, by investigating the matter fully for themselves, will find a mine second to none in this country.

FOREIGN MINES.

NEW ZEALAND KAPANGA (Gold).—J. Thomas, Jan. 21, 1894, pleased to inform you I have purchased and obtained a few specimens of quartz from the Kapanga lode, which I send you by this mail, a small one, and hope it may arrive safely. Some of these specimens were found in the quartz, showing the driving creek on the back of the Kapanga lode, and found in the old mine or refuse shaft used for sinking the “stall,” which was about 150 tons of this stuff from the 10 (Albion shaft), which yielded 10 tons, irrespective of the specimens it contained, these pieces, as I have said, are of the best quality, and will be found to be profitable. The water is drained away by our machinery, when we shall commence working the shaft with the old works. I have much pleasure to say we have commenced in sinking the new engine-shaft by removing the surface to 10 ft. deep, where good solid ground is met with for embedding the pump, and strong collar beams, which will be fixed in position immediately the shaft is conveyed to the site of the shaft. After these heavy fixtures the shaft will be reared up to its proper height, and a windlass fixed to see the shaft finished for traffic, the third section being rapidly in progress. The new shaft, laying the sleepers and rails, which will, I anticipate, be laid to the surface, course of four or five days from this date—that will enable the large returns brought to the works any moment afterwards.

THORNHILL REEF.—The following very important telegram has been received from the 26th inst. has just been received from Mr. Wm. Salter, the company's agent in Australia:—“First week's crushing 75 tons—52 oz. gold. Continued—same quality.” The above results have been obtained with the new machinery, and the company's agent in Australia, Mr. Salter, has been the first imported into the colony. From data given in Mr. Salter's telegram, it is calculated that the stone yielding at the above mentioned rate will give the company a profit of from 25s. to 40s. per ton.

PESTARENA.—Thos. Roberts, March 21: Acquaviva Mine. The past week we have been obliged to leave the pumping machinery idle for days on account of several metres of the canal that carried water to the pump wheel being carried away by avalanches; but after cutting several openings in the snow, we have found the places where the canal is broken, and have begun to start the pumping machinery to-morrow. Pestarena Mine: Rapid progress being made in sinking the incline plane under the adit, also rising again from the 33—Sparanza Mine: The clearing and securing of the adit level continued, but slow progress is made, being so far to trim the shaft to the old lode.

I. X. L. (Gold and Silver).—Lewis Chalmers, March 3: The week ending the 1st inst. I have been excavating for the tank for the last to catch the water coming from the ledge at the 100, and but for a week old tunnel would have had this completed. I hope to have it finished by the day, and will re-start sinking on Friday.

[For remainder of Foreign Mines, see to-day's Supplement.]

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF DR. LOCKOCK'S PAIN-EXPELLER. Mr. Haviland, Chemist, 20, High Ousegate, York, writes this week, March 24, 1894: I have sold the waters for more than 25 years, and my patients and customers give testimony to the good they have derived from them. They give instant relief to coughs, colds, throat affections, and all bronchial affections. Sold by all druggists at 1s. 1½d. per box.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT—NEURALGIC AND RHEUMATIC PAINS. These disorders are perpetually recurring during the changeable temperatures of the season. All aches and pains in the nerves, muscles, and bones, which often compel the sufferer to neglect his usual avocations, may be speedily subdued by this powerful ointment. It should be well rubbed into the parts affected. The ointment is expedited by previous fomentations with warm water. The sufferer then easily made to pass into the human frame as salt is made to pass into the blood, and no one need apprehend any injurious after-effects from it, for the ointment worked without the aid of a particle of mercury or any other noxious substance it never does harm.

LEAD ORES.

Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.
March 21	Bog	65	15 8 0	Panther Lead Co.
22	Duff	65	15 8 0	Adam Eytan.
23	Atterlove	5	13 18 0	Sheldons, Bath, and
24	Eaglebrook	20	15 3 0	Adam Eytan.
25	Pennery	75	16 18 0	Adam Eytan.
27	Whealury Ann.	50	25 8 0	Trevelyan Estate
28	ditto	50	14 14 0	Stirling Smith & Co.
29	Clara Consols	50	14 2 0	Nevill, Devon, and
23	South Ward	15	26 13 0	—

BLIND ORES.

Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.
March 19	Great Laxey	200	4 15 6	Kerrick and Son
20	ditto	100	4 18 6	ditto
26	Bog	50	4 3 0	Villiers & Sons

BLACK TIN.

Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Amount.	Purchasers.
March 25	Wheal Kitty	14	0 7 0	£290 5 7	M. J. M.
26	Great Vor	20	12 0 18	—	1736 14 4
27	Wheal Coates	0 17 0 18	—	87 15 0	75 4 0
28	ditto	0 1 15 0	—	54 5 0	4 0 0

BOSCASWELL DOWNS.—The sale of tin from this mine for the month was 20 tons.

COPPER ORES.

Date.	Mines.	Tons c.	q.	lb.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.	
March 15	Goldbeck Falls	0	19	0	0	£20 12 6	John Bibby, & Co.
16	ditto	0	19	0	0	£20 12 6	John Bibby, & Co.

BRITISH MINES.

the side lodes increased in the south-west direction. The lode retains a rich character, and has slightly increased in size. The very considerable amount of work done in the clearing and securing of lodes, repairing and laying of tramroads, &c., by which hundreds of fathoms of lode (which had hitherto been hidden by deads and debris of all kinds) have been laid bare is now producing good results, which can be seen by the increase in the value of the stuff sent to stamps. Several improvements in the dressing appliances have resulted in a considerable reduction in the cost for that department this month, and will show even greater saving in the pay-sheet for next month. The fuel consumed in the engine and in the machinery for the stamps, which fuel which seems marvelously small when compared with the consumption of the Cornish engines. Several points in the mine are being proceeded with to bring the water from the upper levels to surface without letting it go to the bottom, which will also be a great saving in coal used by the pumping engine. With the fine weather coming on when all points, both underground and at surface, will be pushed on with the utmost vigour, and the highly encouraging appearance of the concern, there is no doubt of this year's result being most highly satisfactory.

—North Lode. The lode in the 96 west has still further improved, now worth 1 ton of lead ore per fathom, and is letting out a good stream of water, which leads me to expect a greater improvement. Next month I intend to strip down this great lode for all its width, and expect to find it of the same value as the portion already stripped— $1\frac{1}{2}$ ton of lead ore per cubic fathom. Balcombe's Cross-cut from the 84: The ground in the end of this consists of crystallised carbonate of lime, clay-slate (of a lighter colour than that of the north lode, and more like that of the middle lode No. 2 shaft), spar, and small spots of iron ore— $\frac{1}{2}$ ton. The cross-cut south is in the clay and discoloured with lead ore, but not to value; and I expect to discover the footwall in about 6 ft. —Barton's Cross-cut from 82 of No. 2 shaft: Yesterday we cut another branch; lode here about 6 in. wide, composed of carbonate of lime, calcareous spar, and stones of lead ore; this cross-cut we shall extend further north. The stops above the 84 and 73 are producing their usual average of ore— $1\frac{1}{4}$ ton per fathom. All the machinery is in first class order.

John Davis, March 26: The 96 west has still further improved, and the position of the 32 level is now yielding fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ ton of lead ore per fathom, and is looking kindly for further improvement. Our dressing operations were retarded the latter end of last week by the decay of the timber of the underground launders, which conveys the tail water of the pumping-wheel to the top of the 40 of the lower floors; and, as a consequence, we shall not send the 16 tons of ore over the wire tramway to Cwm-bwa until next Tuesday.

—BRYNN.—8. Trudgeon, March 24: We have very good news to-day, the lode is from 10 to 11 feet wide, turning out splendid rocks of tin, and the tiny part of the 30 west, ending down the bottom of the level, and comprising the development; all our men believe it to be the top part of a good course of tin. Our prospectors are first-class. Our workings on this vein are about from 5 to 9 feet above the bottom of the level. I have also put another pair of men to drive underneath this bunch of tin; the tin ore, as we are breaking it down, is put through the stamps, and the tin is coming out very satisfactorily. The lodes are looking well, yielding the regular quantities of tin. The machinery is in working order, and the mine was never looking so good as at the present moment.

—BOWMAN.—G. Spargo, March 26: The sinking of the engine-shaft, which was the 32 level, has proceeded well, and the lode carried is much the same as last reported. I expect the main part of the lode is still to the south. I have men cutting in further south in the winze, as I do not think we are quite through the lode as yet in this part, and on which I will report in my next.—Surface: The masons and joiners are making good progress in the erection of the cottages, all of which will be completed in three weeks. Other surface operations are being carried on as fast as possible.

—BUDNICK CONSOLS.—J. Rawlins, March 26: I have no change to report this week, the 30 west is still yielding the same amount of work, which I think will pay well, but will report to you the result in due course. All the machinery is working well.

—BURROW AND BUTSON.—John Christopher, March 24: As you are aware, we had a bad crush in our engine-shaft from the 40, about 7 fms. up, in consequence of the withdrawing of the water which, hitherto, supported the ground, and of a slide which, at the 40, came in from the west. We commenced filling in the shaft from the 40 with the stuff from the 30 and 20, but now, the shaft men being willing to work at it, we have determined on sending main line air to the 40, where we are hanging the 30 level, and the ground is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then commence making it perfectly safe and sound. This may take two or three weeks to make a good job of it. The 30 west is now cleared 40 fms. at the cross cut going north from engine-shaft. Here we have not reached the end of the level yet, the air being bad at present, and the men required in the shaft. The level east of this cross-cut we have cleared for 30 fathoms without reaching the end. The lode in this level, east and west, up to the present time seems to be standing whole, no doubt because Jack and Jack and copper mixed would not pay for raising at the 30 level, but the lode is now in a better state. The 40, then, we are now then

the surface, and contains some rich vein of tin. North of the pump-shaft the branches before referred to are more numerous, and contain tin, more or less throughout the whole mass of elvan. The ground taken away has at surface, which included a depth of about 12 fathoms, produced about 6 or 7 lbs. of tin to the ton of elvan stamped. It is stated to be richer as the mine has been deepened, and to have made 20 and 25 lbs. of tin to the ton of stuff. This, however, for the reason before stated (the levels full of rubbish) I could not judge of, but have no reason for a contrary opinion. The present engine-shaft is not calculated to open the main lode, except at a very shallow depth, and to commence about 250 ft. North. This shaft is in a good position to command all the richest part of the elvan, and at surface, and can be made effective for working same to a great depth. Taking a general view of the mine, the ground is very easy to open, and inexpensive to work. I see no reason, when the new shaft is down two or three levels deeper than your present 25, and a large quantity of stuff sent to the stamps, which can then be done, why the mine should not be worked at a profit. This conclusion is based on the high price of tin, and the cheap and easy character of the ground for working the EAST BARN, near Arkynk, March 27: From my inspection to-day (the 26th) the lode is considerably improved in value. It bears a close resemblance to that of the lode, which is nearly 2 ft. wide, and from its appearances and the congenial strata of the ground I think that the lode will improve as depth is attained, and I would recommend you at once to sink a shaft (say) 15 or 20 fathoms, for by so doing I feel confident a good mine will be opened up. This can be done cheaply as the ground is easy for exploring. In addition to Brenton's lode, you have about 20 other lodes in the sett, and nearly all can be proved by short cross-cuts from Brenton's lode, thus proving the mine of small amount and in a short time.

CALDBECK.—Wm. Penberthy, March 27: From my inspection to-day (the 26th) the lode, east and west on the great south lode, at the engine-shaft, since our precedent report. The shaftmen are yet engaged in preparing for the new plunger-lift at this level. We are progressing satisfactorily with the cross-cut in the deep adit from the north lode south to the great south lode. We have two men at work extending the cross-cut in the deep adit from the north lode north to Dobson's and the Silvery Gill lodes. It appears that we are nearing one of the lodes referred to by the fact that we have very recently loosed some water. We are making an open cutting towards the west, and the water is coming out in great quantities. In order to ascertain more fully its size and character. The four pitches in the bottom and back of the 10, at Junction shaft, on the north and south lodes, continue to yield on an average 25 cwt. of lead and copper ores per fathom. There are several pitches in the back and bottom of the deep adit on the north and counter lodes, which are producing in the aggregate 12 cwt. of lead and copper ores per fathom. The yield of coloured ores from the few pitches on the south lode in the shallow levels will average with previous months, about 20 tons of this class of ore per month. We lament the excessive fall of water, and continued snowstorms, which impede the whole of our surface operations.

CARN CAMBORNE.—G. Rowe, Wm. Penberthy, March 22: The engine-shaft is in regular course of sinking by nine men, and now down 8 fms. 3 ft.; we calculate it will occupy about six weeks from this date to complete the lift to the 95, after which the north part of the lode will be cut into and taken down, and levels extended on its course both east and west. The south part of the lode now carried in the shaft is showing indications of improvement, being composed of peach, and a little of the blue, and copper ores interbedded with tin. The lode in the rise and stope in the back of the 50 west of shaft, is not looking so good as we reported, consequently for the time being suspended. The winze and stope below the 55, on the north lode, is going down over 6 ft. wide, yielding copper and tin to the amount of 40l. per fathom. The stope in the back of the 60, on the north lode, near the point of Junction, is worth 15l. per fathom. The stope in the back and bottom of the 50, on the south lode, is worth 10l. and 12l. per fathom. All other points of operation are without change since last report on.

CAZZ.—Wm. Penberthy, March 22: We have drained the water from the 13, and 2 fathoms below the shaft, and are clearing the 13 east from sump shaft, which we hope to have completed in a few days. We have also erected a horse whim at Gate shaft, and cleared the same 7 fathoms below the adit. We hope to get it cleared to the 13 in a fortnight from this time. The engine continues to work well. The masons are making good progress with the whim engine-house and steam capstan.

CAITHRAL.—J. Michell, March 27: Should the present fine dry weather continue we shall shortly resume the working of our engine and the clearing of the water from the 13, and 2 fathoms below the shaft, and are clearing the 13 east from sump shaft for making a rich course of copper ore as can be seen, and we believe it cannot fail doing, and turning out a great prize. Doctor's lode in the adit end, west of Doctor's shaft, continues to produce rich stones of tin, with an improving appearance. West Damsel tin lode is much the same as for some time.

CEFN BRWYN.—J. Paul, March 24: The lode in the 104, west of winze, is worth for lead 20l. per fathom. In the same level, east of engine-shaft, the lode is disordered by a cross joint, but still yields some good ore, and likely to improve with depth. The stope in the back of the 104, 20 fms. east of shaft, is worth 14l. per fathom. The stope over the 104, 20 fms. east of shaft, is worth 14l. per fathom. The mine, on the whole, is looking much the same as of late, and we have this day sent out samples of 30 tons of lead ore.

CRENVER AND WHEAL ABRAHAM UNITED.—Wm. Kitto, Wm. J. Paul, March 26: There is no alteration in our tutwork operations since last advice. It being our setting next Saturday a full report shall be sent you next week. The 200 is still looking well, and the winze and stope in the bottom of the 180 fm. level. There are employed on tutwork 126 men; tribute, 42 men; at surface, 46 men.

CWM BYCHAN.—T. Williams, March 26: I have set the following bargains:—No. 1, Cabin level, to four men, at 92s. 6d. per fathom. No. 2, to four men, at 70s. per fathom, worth 15 cwt. per fathom. No. 3, to four men, at 75s. per fathom, worth 25 cwt. per fathom. No. 4, to six men, at 70s. per fathom, worth 1 ton per fathom. No. 5, to four men, at 65s. per fathom, worth 1½ ton per fathom. We shall commence putting clean lead into the bin next week.

CWM DWYFOR.—S. Collier, March 22: The box of samples from the south lode, which we have been endeavouring to do for inspection. You will find a variety, as I have selected them throughout the lode.

—March 25: We have cut a branch in the south cross-cut from 4 to 6 in. wide, containing spar and copper ore. In the north cross-cut the ground has become very much altered. We have passed a run of spar about 1½ ft. wide; beyond this we cut a large stream of water, and fully one half of the spring where the red mineral water came from at surface has fallen off. This is an indication that we are near the lode.

March 27: We have a new copper in the south end. I do not think we shall be long before we cut the next lode there. In the north cross-cut we have intersected a well-defined wall, which I believe to be that of the great north copper lode. As yet we have had but one blast through it: the rock contains sulphur, copper, and spar. In a few days I hope to give you a more definite description of it.

CWM ELAN.—Wm. Gidleyworth, March 22: There is no decided change to remark on any point of underground operations since last report. We started the crushing mill this day, and it works well; the remainder of the new machinery—stone-breaker and patent flinger, is nearly ready for work. The pumping and winding engines are in good order, and are doing well.

DEERPARK.—J. Becknell, B. Taylor, March 22: In the engine-shaft we are making good progress in sinking below the deep adit, and the ground is of the same nature, which is highly mineralised. The bottom cross-cut is not yet connected with the adit, but I hope we shall hole in a day or so, as we have put two full pairs of men to drive towards each other. The 30 is suspended for the present until we hole in the adit, then we shall resume driving this level to intersect the cross-course, where we expect an improvement. In the deep adit we are driving by the side of the lode, there being a large change in the nature of the rock, and the lode is of the same nature as usual, and the stope and boulders are working well. The flues are almost completed, and when the engine stack is built we shall connect the flues to it, and, no doubt, this will, as all our other appliances answer its purpose, be quite satisfactory. We have 56 men employed on the mine.

DENBIGHSHIRE CONSOLIDATED.—Jenn Pryor, March 27: In the 112 east there is now on the footwall a very pretty rib of ore, similar in quality to that of the rise. In the eastern end of the incline the lode will produce 1 ton of lead per fathom. In the back of the incline the lode has very much improved, and has a most masterly appearance, and is of the same nature as usual. The lode is of the same nature as usual, and the stope and boulders are working well. The flues are almost completed, and when the engine stack is built we shall connect the flues to it, and, no doubt, this will, as all our other appliances answer its purpose, be quite satisfactory. We have 56 men employed on the mine.

DENBIGHSHIRE CONSOLIDATED.—Jenn Pryor, March 27: In the 112 east there is now on the footwall a very pretty rib of ore, similar in quality to that of the rise. In the eastern end of the incline the lode will produce 1 ton of lead per fathom. In the back of the incline the lode has very much improved, and has a most masterly appearance, and is of the same nature as usual. The lode is of the same nature as usual, and the stope and boulders are working well. The flues are almost completed, and when the engine stack is built we shall connect the flues to it, and, no doubt, this will, as all our other appliances answer its purpose, be quite satisfactory. We have 56 men employed on the mine.

— (Telegram) Capt. Pryor: Last night went into a course of lead in incline, it will produce 4 tons to a fathom; it looks well.

EAGLEBROOK.—H. Tyack, March 26: The lode in the 30 east is from 6 to 7 ft. wide, containing gossan, with carbonate and blue lead, producing about 12 cwt. per fathom. The stope in the back of the 30, east of the lode, is of the same nature as usual, and the stope and boulders are working well. The flues are almost completed, and when the engine stack is built we shall connect the flues to it, and, no doubt, this will, as all our other appliances answer its purpose, be quite satisfactory. We have 56 men employed on the mine.

EAST BARN.—J. Leun, March 27: In the 110, east on the main lode, the part carried is about 3 feet wide, worth about 8l. per fathom. The rise in the 90, east on the north lode, producing stones of tin. The 80 east, on the north lode, 10l. per fathom. The rise in back of the same 8l. per fathom. In the 70 east cross-cutting north to cut the north lode, which cannot be many feet ahead of the cross-cut. The 60 west north lode worth about 5l. per fathom. In the 50 east the main lode is large and unproductive. A rise in the back of the same producing occasional stones of copper ore.

EAST BLACK CRAIG.—T. Cogar, March 26: The mine throughout is looking quite as well as last reported. In the 100 driving east we are still getting good pitch for lead ore of the 100, which is 3 ft. long, nearly solid, and of a rich nature, the whole of the driving is strongly mixed with blende, and can be driven for about 14 ft. The winze sinking below the 95 is not at present producing so much lead; the blackstone which came gradually into the winze now 3 or 2 feet wide, and is nearly the width of it, but I think it will soon cut out again in going down; we are only carrying a thin slice of the lode, which shows a good deal of blende. The stope looks fully as well as the report. We are making good progress on the 100, and for month's sampling. Machinery in good working order, and all going on well.

EAST BOSCAWELL.—William Eddy, March 26: We are now in fork 18 fms. below the 130, and have not yet found any level driven on ground worked in either end of shaft below that level. Thirty fathoms west of skip-shaft a winze has been

we shall commence sinking the shaft below the 26 f.m. level by a full pair of men. No other change since our last.

WHEAL UNY.—W. Rich, M. Rogers, S. Coade, jun., March 27: We hope to resume driving the 150 east in a few days, or as soon as the end of the cleared of staff. The 140, east of Gooding's, is worth 12½ per f.m. The rise in the back of the 130 east is worth 8½ per f.m. The 120 end east is worth 12½ per f.m. The 110 east is worth 12½ per f.m. The 100 east is worth 10½ per f.m. The 90 east is worth 15½ per f.m. The 80 east is unproductive at present, but the lode in the end is large and promising. The 60 end east is suspended for the time, and the men put to rise in the back for ventilation. The 50 east is worth 6½ per f.m. The 30 east yields a little tin.

WOOD CLOSE AND POLGOOTH.—John Mufford, March 27: The lode in the level driving west of engine shaft is still improving in value; we took out to-day the richest stones of tin that I have yet seen in the mine: lode 2½ ft. wide, good work, 6 in. of the lode is a leader that will produce 20 per cent. of black tin. There is no alteration to notice in any other part of the mine since last report.

The Mining Market: Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET—LONDON, MARCH 28, 1873.

COPPER.				IRON.			
Best selected.	per ton	£	s. d.	Best selected.	per ton	£	s. d.
Tough cake and tile.	96	0	0-98 0	Bars Welsh, in London	13	0	0-13 10
Sheathing & sheets.	98	0	0-101 0	Do., to arrive	13	0	0-13 15
Boils	102	0	0-103 0	Nail rods	nom.		
Bottoms	102	0	0-103 0	Staff, in London	15	0	0-15 10
Old	84	0	0-	Bars, ditto	16	0	0-16 10
Burra Burra	95 10	0	0-96 0	Bars, at works	14	0	0-17 0
Wire	per lb.	0	1 1½	Hoops, ditto	15	0	0-18 0
Tubes	0	1	0-1 1	Hoops, ditto	15	0	0-18 0
BRASS.				Sheet, single, & plates <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>0-21 0</td>	5	0	0-21 0
Sheets	per lb.	10½	10½d.	Pig No. 1, in Wales	6	10	0-7 10
Wire	10½	10½d.		Refined metal, ditto	7	0	0-8 0
Tubes	11½	11½d.		Bars, common, ditto	12	0	0-13 0
Yellow metal sheathing	8½	8½d.		Do., mreh. Tyneor Tees	13	0	0-
Sheets	8½	8½d.		Do., railway, in Wales	12	0	0-13 0
SPELTER.				Do., Swed. in London	17	0	0-18 0
Foreign on the spot.	27	10	0-28 0	To arrive	-	-	-
" to arrive	-	-	-	Pig No. 1, in Clyde	7	5	0-7 15
ZINC.				Do., f.o.b. Tyneor Tees	4	10	0-5 10
In sheets	33	0	0-34 0	Do., Nos. 3, 4, f.o.b., do.	-	-	-
QUICKSILVER (p. bot.)	13	15	0-14 0	Railway chairs	5	0	0-6 0
TIN.				" spikes	12	10	0-14 0
English blocks	£150	0	0-	Indian Charcoal Pigs,	10	0	0-12 0
Do., bars (in bris.)	151	0	0-	in London, p. ton	10	0	0-12 0
Do., refined	153	0	0-154 0	STEEL.			
Banca	152	0	0-	Swed., in kegs (rolled)	19	0	0-20 0
Straits	146 10	0	0-147 0	Ditto (hammered)	19	0	0-20 0
TIN-PLATES.*				Ditto, in fagots	20	0	0-25 0
IC Charcoal, 1st quat.	£2	2	6-2 5	English, spring	20	0	0-25 0
IC Do., 1st quality	2	8	6-2 11	LEAD.			
IC Do., 2d quality	1	18	6-2 2	English Pig, com.	23	5	0-23 10
IC Do., 3d quality	2	4	6-2 8	Ditto, L.B.	23	5	0-23 10
IC Coke	1	16	0-1 18	Ditto, W.B.	24	5	0-
IX Ditto	2	2	0-2 4	Ditto, sheet	24	10	0-24 15
Canada plates, p. ton	26	0	0-	Ditto, red lead	26	0	0-
Ditto, at works	26	0	0-	Ditto, white	30	0	0-32 0
* At the works, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per box less.				Ditto, patent shot	26	0	0-28 15
Terne-plates 2s. per box below tin-plates of similar brand.				Spanish	23	0	0-
				† Add 6s. for each X.			

REMARKS.—There has been a fair average amount of business transacted during the past week. The increased activity in various branches of the metal trade, noticed in the *Mining Journal* of last week, has been maintained, and the general tendency, with the exception of iron, which at the moment is thoroughly disorganised, has been towards an advance in price. The Bank rate was raised ½ per cent. on Wednesday, making the official minimum 4 per cent. It being somewhat unusual to announce any change except on Thursday, the day on which the Bank directors are in the habit of meeting to discuss the rate for the following week, it was thought that, perhaps, a sudden change indicated great pressure, and a further immediate rise. This, however, is not the case. It appears that the directors are breaking through an antiquated custom, and that it is their intention to alter the Bank rate up or down, just as the exigencies of the moment may require. It was expected that comparatively dear money would rule about the present time, but there is no reason to anticipate that any severe pressure will occur sufficient to obstruct or to retard the current of legitimate business. The home trade continues fairly active, and enquiries on foreign account are becoming increasingly numerous, and of greater import. There is every reason to expect that the quarter upon which we have already entered will be more encouraging in its results than that which has just closed. The labour question, though still liable to crop up, is not likely to culminate in further strikes, and it is hoped that all future differences will become the subject of arbitration, and that thus the past calamitous experiences may be averted in time to come.

COPPER.—The market opened last Monday with rather an easier tendency, business being restricted pending the announcement of the charters: 50 tons of Chili bars, g.o.b., were sold at 88½; 50 tons at 89½, six weeks prompt; Wallaroo, 95½; 100 tons 96½, two months; and 50 tons, at 96½, also at two months. On Tuesday the market exhibited evident signs of recovery, and buying became general. About 800 tons of foreign were disposed of; 88½ has been obtained for Lota, and 88½, 10s. for g.o.b., and 90½ for best brands, 120 tons, cash terms; 100 tons g.o.b. at 89½, two months. Also 50 tons at 90½, same prompt; 50 tons of Wallaroo, 95½; and 25 tons at 95½, 10s. cash; 50 tons at 96½, 10s. and 100 tons at 96½, two months. Also 250 tons of Burra at 94½, 10s. to 95½, according to prompt. The enquiry on Wednesday was very more active, and considerable business ensued, especially for Chili bars. "J. Edwards," at arrival at Havre, was sold at 235 frs., and also some on the spot at 91½; 50 tons g.o.b. at 90½, 10s.; and 75 tons Urmeneta at 90½, 10s.; 100 tons of picket brands at 90½, cash terms; 50 tons g.o.b. at 90½, one month; and 50 tons Lota and g.o.b. mixed at 82½, 5s. Wallaroo has sold 1000 tons at 95½, net, 150 tons at 95½, intermediate cash; 25 tons at 95½, 10s., usual cash; 25 tons at 96½, and 75 tons at 96½, 10s., two months; 65 tons of Burra realised 96½, and 100 tons of Wallaroo and Burra, equal quantities, 95½, 5s. cash; 110 tons of Japan roasted at 96½, 140 tons of regulus, at Swansea, at 17s. 6d. per unit. On Monday the advices by telegraph from Valparaiso, announced the charters for the last half of February as 2100 tons, consisting of 600 tons of bars, only 900 tons of ore and regulus for England, and 600 tons of bars for the Continent. The result of this announcement was to impart additional firmness to the market, but not to induce any further or remarkable activity: 17s. 6d. per unit has, however, been obtained for a cargo of regulus at Liverpool. Lota has realised 89½; Urmeneta, 89½, 10s. The same price has also been obtained for g.o.b., and 125 tons was reported to have changed hands at 90½, on cash terms and 91½, six weeks. Japan tiles quoted at 96½, and best selected is said to have realised 96½. To-day another sale of regulus at 17s. 6d. has been announced, and the market for Chili bars has continued very good: 75 tons Urmeneta and g.o.b., 89½, 10s., usual cash; and Lota, 25 tons, at 96½. The statistics at the end of the month are expected to be very favourable, showing a still further diminution in stocks.

IRON.—After the protracted period through which the reports from South Wales have been of a dismal, and at one time almost hopeless, character, it is a refreshing change to have to advise our readers that the iron industry is fast resuming its wonted activity. It is not until within the last few days that it could with truth be said that the strike was really at an end. This is, however, now the case; ironworkers and coalworkers are at last at work. It must, of necessity, take some time before the various works shall be in full swing again. Now that the fires are out, and the men available for the undertaking of repairs, and alterations and enlargements, these matters will be attended to, where they have not been able to be completed during the strike, and it is pretty certain that before the month of April is out not only will everything be in order, but the fires lighted, and the works will have resumed wonted activity. There is little doubt but that plenty of work will be found for the South Wales district as fast as the men are able to take it up. It is believed that orders have been for some time past kept back with the view of returning to the old market at the earliest possible opportunity. There are buyers who have dealt in Welsh iron for years, who have been patiently waiting their opportunity, and who have placed only such orders elsewhere as would brook no delay. The spring trade, though late, may still be brisk, and a large business done before entering upon the second half of the year. The orders on hand are comparatively few, and will soon be worked off, but these, without doubt, will be succeeded by an influx of fresh orders at higher rates, the certainty of which is assured, first by the necessity which is laid upon the masters in the Staffordshire district; to yield to the demand for an advance in wages, which must enhance the price of iron or in the case of their refusing to yield, the men will, apparently, go out on strike, and then the price of iron be upheld.

It is thought that purchases for America are likely to be large, more especially in the matter of railway iron; and this belief is based upon the fact that America has not yet been in the market to the extent which was expected. But may not this holding back result from other causes than the strike in South Wales? The manufacture of iron is considerably on the increase in America, and the effect of the strike at home has naturally been to stimulate foreign production. Had foreign buyers been able without difficulty, as formerly, to place their orders in the English market the probability is that they would have done so; but, finding the prices quoted to be exorbitantly high, and the deliveries not to be depended on, naturally every effort has been made to render themselves independent of a market which showed so little consideration to their interests. The iron market in the North of England, and in the Midland Counties, appears likely to fall into the disorganisation from which South Wales is only just emerging. The uneasiness regarding the wages question already referred to is assuming continually more serious proportions. It might have been thought that the experience so dearly bought in South Wales, alike by masters and by men, would have served as a warning beacon in other centres of the iron industry; but it would seem to be otherwise. The differences between masters and men are not apparently to be settled without a struggle, and should that struggle culminate in a strike the consequences may be yet more serious than those already witnessed. This strike, should it come to that, would extend over a much larger area.

There are only certain descriptions of iron manufactured in South Wales. This is not the case in the North of England and Staffordshire. The shipbuilding trade, the various kinds of iron required for engineering purposes, as well as merchants' bars and railway bars—all these interests, which of course are infinitely numerous and diversified, would suffer most seriously if this large trade were to be interrupted at the present season. The price of pig iron remains very much unaltered, and has not been materially affected by the disorganisation of the warrant market in Glasgow. No. 1, 12½, 6d. to 13s.; No. 3, 12½; No. 4, 11½, 6d., net cash. The

shipments to foreign ports have been generally satisfactory. Deliveries to America have fallen off considerably, owing to the reasons already given; but the effect of this is felt rather in the South Wales district than in the North of England or Staffordshire. Most of the works engaged in the finished iron trade are well supplied with orders, which will take some time to execute, although high prices have tended to limit business. Puddling furnaces are still in operation, but the high price of coal threatens to stop the work. As the summer advances the price of coal may be expected to fall somewhat. This, more than almost anything else, would afford relief to the ironmasters, and enable them to modify their quotations as to accept orders which at present are of necessity withheld.

The shipbuilding trade in the North is firm, but new orders are not coming in very rapidly. Plates are quoted 14½ to 14½, 10s.; rails, 12½, 10s. to 13½, 10s.; and puddled bars, 9½, 5s. The Glasgow pig-iron market has been passing through a period of unusual excitement, and variations in price as chronicled extend to nearly 20s. per ton. The real condition and prospects of trade have undergone no startling change which would account for such remarkable fluctuations in the warrant market, and the only apparent cause to which they can be attributed is that a sudden panic had seized the operators, who, fearing that the market was about to crumble away from under them, thought it wise to realise at any price rather than continue to hold: 117s. 6d. was the lowest figure touched on Monday. The next day the market opened at 118s., and a rapid advance to 123s. took place. A large business was done at prices between these limits, and the market closed with sellers at 120s. Throughout the week the market has fluctuated a good deal, and closes at 119s. 6d. sellers, buyers 3d. per ton less.

SHIPMENTS.
For the week ending March 23, 1873.....Tons 16,440
March 23, 1873.....12,039
Total decrease since Dec. 23, 1872.....4,401
32,934

LEAD has remained steady, and prices have been maintained with firmness; some sellers are quoting slightly higher rates.

TIN.—The market has not shown much animation, and business both for cash and arrival has ruled chiefly between 145½, 10s. and 146½, 10s. Australian ore has realised from 74½ to 91½, 17s. 6d.; common, 49½ to 54½; and inferior, 15½, 10s. to 35½, 10s. To-day there appears to be a little more disposition to buy, but business, no doubt, will be restricted until after the Banca sale, at the beginning of next month.

TIN-PLATES.—Coke continues to be easily obtainable, and charcoal are firm at quotations.

THE MINING SHARE MARKET was very dull early in the week, and there was a considerable fall in two or three of the prominent mines owing to market operations, but a reaction set in on Thursday, and things closed much better and firmer. The mines in chief demand have been Wheal Crebor, Wheal Grenville, East Grenville, New Roseworne, Wheal Argus, Roman Gravels, South Roman Gravels, Wheal Tankerville, North Roskear, Cook's Kitchen, Van Consols, and a few others.

Roman Gravels have been largely dealt in, and advanced from 18½ to 22, 23. The accounts, issued preparatory to the general meeting, show a balance on capital account of 729½, 15s. 10d. The profit and loss account shows 12 months sale of lead ore, 2026 tons (30,031½, 14s.), which left a net profit of 16,632½, 7s. 2d., out of which 13,370½, have been paid in dividends. The statement of assets and liabilities shows a balance of assets of 6194½, 4s. 4d. to February 20. The agent estimates the ore ground in reserve at 7835 fms., which gives, according to his calculations, 30,750 tons of ore, and a money value of 507,373½. The present returns from the Roman lode are 200 tons per month. South Roman Gravels have been firmer, and leave off 1½ to 2½. The ground in the cross-cut is getting harder, which is considered favourable for cutting the Roman lode in a few feet further driving. Tankerville also in demand, at 13½ to 14. The lode in Watson's engine-shaft, below the 120, is worth 15 tons of lead ore per cubic fathom.

Great Laxey, 16 to 17; the directors have issued the accounts to be presented to the half-yearly meeting of shareholders on April 9, and from Aug. 2, 1872, to Feb. 7, 1873, the lead sales, 700 tons, realised 16,800½, and blende, 1200 tons, 4845½. The stock in hand is valued at 7713½, 15s., taking the lead ore, 175 tons, at 24½ per ton. The costs during the same period amounted to 10,779½, 2s. 11d.; merchants' bills, 3302½, 5s. 3d.; royalty paid to the Crown, 1340½, 15s.; bank interest and commission for 12 months, 500½, 18s. 2d., &c. The statement of assets and liabilities shows a balance in favour of the company (including the ores on hand) of 12,893½, 12s. 6d. In this statement the assets consist of bills current at bankers, 5285½; cash at bankers, 2928½, 7s. 8d. Yet in the expenditure account the company is charged 500½, 18s. 2d. for bank interest and commission. At Bronfloyd the lode in the bottom level at the 96 west has improved to 1½ ton of lead ore per fathom.

New Roseworne have been largely dealt in, and leave off 4½ to 4½; the tin sold for the month, rather over 94 tons, brought the high price of 92½, 10s. per ton—total, 877½, 10s. 1d. The mine has also sampled 61 tons of rich copper ore, and has improved in one or two points. Bog, 1½ to 2½; Cargoll, 6 to 8; Carn Brea, 150 to 155; Cook's Kitchen, 22 to 24; Devon Great Consols, 94 to 10; Dolcoath, 69 to 71; East Basset, 26 to 28; East Caradon, 3 to 3½; East Chiverton, 4 to 5. At the Wheal Buller meeting, held on the mine, a call of 2½, 10s. per share was made. The accounts for four months showed a balance of 1245½, 1s. against the company. In future, the report states, the returns will increase, and the costs be less. East Pool, 12 to 14; East Van, 3½ to 4; East Grenville, 22s. 6d. to 27s. 6d.; Great Caradon, 4 to 5; Hingston Down, 8 to 8½; Nangiles, 2 to 2½; New Cook's Kitchen, 3 to 3½; North Roskear, 23 to 25.

East Lovell, 17 to 18; the lode below the 90 is reported worth 200½ per fathom. North Levant, 10 to 11; at the meeting the accounts showed tin sales 80 tons, less dues 652½, the costs, charged only to Dec. 27, 6569½. Providence Mine, 16 to 18; at the meeting on Wednesday the accounts to Jan. 31 showed a balance against the company of 1220½; the report states that the prospects of the mine have materially improved, and should these improvements continue there will be no difficulty in increasing the returns, and returning to the position of a dividend mine. Gwydyr Park, 4 to 5; a new east and west lode has been cut here in the 25 f.m. level, and it has gradually opened out to 15 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. Parys Mountain, 12s. 6d. to 15s.; Penhalls, 3½ to 4; Pennerley, 2½ to 3; Penstruball, 2½ to 3; Perkins's Beach, 4 to 5; Plymmon, 3 to 4; Prince of Wales, 10s. to 12s. 6d.; Polbreen, 4½ to 5½; Rookhope Valley, 3½ to 4; South Carn Brea, 3½ to 4½; South Condurrow, 8 to 8½; South Frances, 17 to 19; Tincroft, 59 to 61.

Great Wheal Vor, 6½ to 7½; at the meeting (particulars of which will be found in another column) the accounts showed a balance against the mine of 447½. The mine is looking better, and will soon improve its position. St. Agnes Consols, 4½ to 4½; Trevarrack, 24 to 25; Trumpet Consols, 12½ to 13½. Van Consols declined to 6½, owing to a falling off in the 45 east, but leave off better at 7 to 7½. West Basset, 12½ to 13½; West Caradon, 4s. to 5s.; West Chiverton, 11½ to 12½; West Frances, 14 to 15; West Maria and Fortescue, 21s. to 26s.; West Polbreen, 3½ to 4½; West Seton, 35 to 37½; West Tankerville, 4½ to 4½; Wheal Basset, 65 to 70. Wheal Crebor declined early in the week, but rallied again, and leave off 68 to 68½; the mine continues to look well. Wheal Jane, 2½ to 3; Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 15 to 16; Wheal Pevor, 2 to 2½; Wheal Seton, 5½ to 5½; Wheal Uny, 5 to 5½.

Wheal Grenville, 5½ to 6. At the meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed a balance of liabilities over assets of 1783½, 4s. 6d., but no call was made. The tin ores sold in three months realised 2848½. The report states that the 140, on South Condurrow lode, is worth 45½ per fathom; the lode in the 110 end has improved to 40½ per fathom, driving at 5½. The various points in operation are valued in the aggregate at 192½ per fathom, and there are twenty pitches working at 11s. in 11. The prospects of the mine are described as better than they were three months ago, and the agents believe, when the South Condurrow lode is more developed, the mine will become one of the best paying properties in the Camborne district.

Van, 39 to 40; the directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 16s. per share. West Egnair Lye, 3½ to 3½; the mine has improved several points, and the 10 f.m. level under adit, at eastern mine, is said to be in a fine course of ore, 3 feet wide. Pennerley, 2½ to 2½; the mine has just sold 75 tons of lead ore, at 16½, 18s. 6d. per ton.

Among foreign mines, Emma shares have been flat, at 9 to 9½. Flagstaff, 12½ to 13½; Chontales, 17s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.; New Quebrada, 4½ to 4½; St. John del Rey, 29 to 30; San Pedro, 4½ to 5½; Thornhill Reef, 1½ to 1½; a telegram dated March 26 has just been received from the company's superintendent to the following effect:—"First week's crushing, 75 tons—52 ozs. of gold." This result has been obtained with one pair of Husband's pneumatic stamps, for-

warded by Messrs. Harvey, of Hayle, the first imported into the colony.

The Lydney and Wigpool Iron Ore Company (Limited) have paid a dividend of 11s. 3d. per share, making, with the previous interim payment 3s. 9d., 15s. per share.

The certificates for shares in the Tecoma Silver Mining Company (Limited) will be ready for delivery, in exchange for bankers' receipts, on Saturday, April 5, at the offices of the company, 5 and 6, Great W. street.

The Market for Mine Shares on the Stock Exchange during the week has been more active, and there has been a fair enquiry for shares in the better class of mines, prices closing steadily, notwithstanding the fortnightly settlement is in progress.

The business in American Mines has not been of a very marked character, although a moderate enquiry has prevailed for some of the principal descriptions. The persistent decline in the quotations of Emma shares continues to adversely affect others in the same department, but from all the official and private advices to hand does not appear to be any ground whatever for the comparatively strong pressure now so generally apparent.

The Metal Market remains firm, and quotations are advancing. Emma shares have declined to 8½, 9. Dissatisfaction continues to be expressed at the reticence of the directors in face of all sorts of rumours; it is generally believed on the Stock Exchange that the first report from the newly-appointed manager (Mr. Attwood) has been received, and that it is of a decidedly unfavourable character; it is also rumoured that there has been an accident at the mine.

Flagstaff, 12½ to 13½; these works are progressing as usual; it is officially stated that the unsatisfactory rumours so freely circulated are without the slightest foundation. Last Chance, 64 to 7; the mine in depth is found to contain a sufficient percentage of lead to prevent the necessity of purchasing lead ores for fluxing purposes; the furnaces will soon be turning out bullion, when increased dividends may be expected. Tecoma, 4 to 4½; the works are progressing without interruption from snowstorms; according to the latest advices, the furnaces will be turning out bullion within five days from the present date; the ore is reported to be much richer than was indicated at the formation of the company.

Utah, 3 to 4; the success of the new company has been so far established that the directors have been enabled to pay off the debt due to the bankers in Salt Lake City, and thus obtain full possession of their property again. No time should now be lost in pushing matters, so as to prove the correctness of Professor Clayton's report about which there appears to be no doubt expressed. Camp Fire, 1 to 1½; the news from the mine appears to be more encouraging. The agent writes that he has extracted some quantity of ore containing 74 ozs. of silver, and that he has raised in February 150 tons, which he can safely estimate at \$50 to \$35 per ton. This will pay the mill can be started again. A shareholder has commenced action in Chancery against the promoter, to which the company is necessarily made a party.

Richmond Consolidated, 4½ to 4½; the following cablegram has been received—"500 tons smelted; 50 tons bullion; \$15,000; first week working, equal to \$50 ore." The furnaces were in first-class working order, and an abundance of ore already conveyed to the dump assures future weekly returns being well maintained. The new discovery of very rich ore to the southward is a feature of considerable importance; the particulars just received of the assay of the various ores recently treated is more than encouraging for the future smelting.

Eberhardt and Aurora shares have been quiet, at 4 to 4½; the mine continues rich, averaging \$95 per ton. It is reported that there are large quantities of ore in sight. The wire-rope has caused trouble, having broken four times, but another attempt was being made to run it. In the meantime, Capt. Drake had 40 men employed in the road down to the Stanford Mill, so as to make it easier when the season opens, generally about the end of April. It is understood that official advices have been received, although unpublished. South Aurora, 1 to 1½; the necessary preliminary investigation into the merits of several mines is being made, from which competent authorities will select one suitable for the company purposes. Pursuant to the resolutions previously passed, a company was registered (with limited liability), on March 14, under the name of the South Aurora Consolidated Mining Company, with extended powers, including full power to purchase and work mineral properties. Each member will have share for share in the reconstructed company. The books of the South Aurora Silver Mining Company will be finally closed on April 4, and shareholders are requested to forward their share certificates in exchange for those in the new company. Pacific, 3 to 3½; the company are busy occupied in taking the necessary steps to complete the raising of the new preference capital. We are informed that no letters from the mine have arrived during the week.

There has been a steady enquiry for shares in the various gold washing companies, and the investing public are quietly absorbing them. The heavy snow-storms during February give assurance that there will be an amply supply of water during the summer, and miners in California are in good spirits at the prospects. Late advices state that the snow had, to a certain extent, interrupted work, but they were now looking forward to a first-rate season. Street land, 3½ to 3½; the tunnel was completed so far as the required pitch for raising the stuff, and work was being pushed on with all speed to furnish the stuff. Shares continue firm at quotations. Birley Creek, 24 to 25; the superintendent writes that he is washing with all the water he can command, and thinks his progress satisfactory notwithstanding the hindrance caused by the snow. Cedar Creek, 2½ to 2½; the agent writes that the snow was preventing him from washing, except partially. To the present had not experienced any inconvenience beyond cessation of operations, although some of the neighbouring ditch companies have been put to much expense by the damage caused through the accumulation of snow in their aqueducts. Shares continue low, but at present prices a great many transactions are recorded.

Among Brazilian descriptions, few changes have taken place. General Brazilian, 4 to 4½; the details of the meeting appear in another column. The resignations of two of the directors and the managing directors were accepted. Don Pedro, 4½ to 4½; the produce weighed to Feb. 28 was 4567 oits.; estimate for February 1867 oits., against 6202 oits. for January. St. John del Rey, 29 to 31. Van shares have been in especial demand, and close 39 to 41; the directors have declared a dividend of 16s. per share (12,000½) for the quarter ending March. The agent reports that the lode in the 60 turning out very satisfactorily. As samplings increase there is every prospect of a larger dividend. The last dividend, at the end of 1872, was at the rate of 15s. per share, thus showing a good increase on the quarter. East Van, 3½ to 4½. Van Consols, after declining to 6½, 7, close at 7 to 7½; sinking has been commenced for the 45 on a lode worth 200½ per fathom. The manager reports a dressing machinery as nearly complete. The first sale is expected to be 200 tons.

Roman Gravels shares have improved to 22, 24; the report of the directors, to be submitted at the forthcoming meeting (referred to elsewhere), congratulated the shareholders upon the financial position and the rapidly improving state of the mine. Sales for the twelve months have amounted to 30,031½, leaving a net profit of 16,632½, which, added to 2202½, brought forward from last account left a disposable balance of 18,834½, from which have been paid dividends and income-tax 13,370½, and 546½, carried forward to new account. The management estimates the present reserves at 30,750 tons, representing a money value of 507,373½, irrespective of the important discovery just made in the 95, the lode being officially valued at 5 tons per fathom, by which the reserves have been very considerably increased. The forthcoming dividend will probably be 7s. 6d. per share. Ladywell Mine (to which a more extended reference is made elsewhere) held its preliminary meeting yesterday; the property joins Roman Gravels, and is introduced under the same auspices.

Tankerville, 13½ to 14; the lode in the shaft below the 130 is 6½ ft. wide, and worth 15 tons per cubic fathom, having improved from 12 tons per cubic fathom. The agent anticipates the usual yield of 20 tons per fathom directly driving is commenced, and expects that

LOWING SHARES prices asked

30 Bog, 27s. 6d.	60 Old Batholes, 27s. 6d.	20 West Tankerville, £4½
50 Central Van. £2.	65 Perkins Beach, 12s.	5 Tankerville, £13.
100 Cwm Elan, 6s. 9d.	25 Pennerley, 11s. 6d.	5 Van, £2½
20 East Van, 23s. 6d.	40 South Roman, 37s. 6d.	10 Roman. Gravel, £22.
25 North Tankerville, 17s.	25 Van Consols, 47½.	
40 Emma, 69s.		
50 Flagstaff, £13.	100 Gold River, 11s. 6d.	25 Sweetland, £37½.
	30 Richmond, 44½.	50 Utah, 25s.

Every description of stock and share dealt in.

LOWING SHARES prices asked

30 Bog, 27s. 6d.	60 Old Batholes, 27s. 6d.	20 West Tankerville, £4½
50 Central Van. £2.	65 Perkins Beach, 12s.	5 Tankerville, £13.
100 Cwm Elan, 6s. 9d.	25 Pennerley, 11s. 6d.	5 Van, £2½
20 East Van, 23s. 6d.	40 South Roman, 37s. 6d.	10 Roman. Gravel, £22.
25 North Tankerville, 17s.	25 Van Consols, 47½.	
40 Emma, 69s.		
50 Flagstaff, £13.	100 Gold River, 11s. 6d.	25 Sweetland, £37½.
	30 Richmond, 44½.	50 Utah, 25s.

Every description of stock and share dealt in.

The Coal Trade of South Yorkshire is not by any means so brisk as it has been, and the shipments of Silkstones and Barnsleys going to the metropolitan districts are falling considerably compared with the return of last year. Great preparations, however, are being made for the opening out of several very large coal fields. At Carlton, on the estate of Lord Wharfedale, the Thiek coal has been taken by a company, and three shafts are to be sunk to it. A farm just vacated has been taken by the company. Mr. Lodge, of the Roomhouse Green Colliery, has taken upwards of 400 acres of the minerals on the estate of Mr. J. S. Stainforth, of Cannon Hall, and will work the same in connection with the Thiek. At Cudworth and the neighbourhood of Leeds, the Thiek coal is to be opened out. On the estate of Lord 1,400 acres of coal will be available. Near to Hunsworth another still larger field will shortly be opened out; so that, with the sinkings at Wetherby, and the new openings at Wakefield, the coal trade of the county of South Yorkshire will be immensely increased by next year.

In the Leeds district the Coal and Iron Trades are active. Sinkings

operations to the coal are about to take place about a couple of miles from the centre by the Middleton Company. The permanent head-gear has been completed, the shear-legs being about 80 ft. from the surface. There are to be two shafts, one of them 14 ft. in diameter, and the other 12 ft. The depth from the surface to the al is expected to be 120 yards.

THE SILBER LIGHT.

The success which had attended the practical trials of the SILBER LIGHT in its application for the purpose of public illumination was referred to in the *Mining Journal* some few weeks since, upon the occasion of an influential company being formed for acquiring the inventor's British patent rights and developing the trade arising out of them; and from the progress which has even already been made, congratulation may fairly be offered to all concerned upon the excellent prospect of the commercial portion of the business proving as highly remunerative as could be desired. To induce practical men even to test a new invention it is necessary to offer them very decisive evidence that the invention is not only correct in principle but also likely to secure economical advantages in use; and when these practical tests have been made the public need seldom ask further proof of the real value of the proposition than that afforded by the fact whether or not the use of the invention has been continued after the expiration of the period fixed for the probationary trial. Mr. Silber's invention has passed through these ordeals most satisfactorily, for, after long probationary trial, not only has the invention continued in use, but it has been much more extensively applied. India, moreover, appears desirous not to be behind this country in its appreciation of the invention, for already the Silber Light has been adopted for the new railway station at Madras, and has given such complete satisfaction that Messrs. Oakes and Co., the local representatives of the patentee, are sanguine that its adoption will become general, especially as it is found that the cost does not amount to half a pie per lamp per hour, and that the labour of attending to the Silber Lights is not one-tenth of that which has been necessary with every form of oil lamp previously used. Upon the occasion of the opening of the station many of the leading Government officials, the members of council, the representatives of the railway company, and the leading merchants and tradesmen of the city were present; and those who have had the opportunity of seeing in this country the softness of light yet enormous illuminating power of the Silber Light will readily understand that the station presented an imposing sight when they learn that there were 13 wall lights, 75 hanging lamps, and several catoptric lamps, all carefully disposed to produce the best possible effect. The praises bestowed upon the invention and on the inventor must have been most gratifying to those interested in the Indian agency, the remark being very constantly heard that the effect equalled that observed in the largest and best illuminated stations in England, which, in a locality beyond the reach of gas, cannot but be regarded as a very significant expression of opinion.

That the Silber Light can be advantageously used as a substitute for gas in large towns where the gas-mains are in every street and the fittings already provided in the houses, is not claimed even by the inventor himself, but there are innumerable places where the number of lights required is insufficient to justify the erection of gasworks, although the necessity for a small number of brilliant lights is, nevertheless, desirable. The Madras railway station was a case of this kind, although it is not necessary to look so far as India to find instances in which the brilliancy of gas without the costliness of gasworks would be a desideratum; indeed, the course taken by the Great Western Company is conclusive proof of this. The use of the Silber Lights as carriage lights upon the Great Eastern, Metropolitan, London Brighton and South Coast, and other railways has already been mentioned, and reference was also made to the certificate of Mr. Myles Fenton, the general manager of the Metropolitan Railway, in which he stated that the Silber lamps which "have been fitted in one of their trains for about nine months have proved very satisfactory. Perfect lighting is essential on this line, and their experience so far has proved that the Silber lamps are the best that they have used, both as regards illuminating power and economy;" whilst the Great Western Company has now given further proof of its appreciation of the practical utility of the invention by adopting the Silber Lights for the general illumination of the Taplow station. As the Great Western Company had already had nearly 12 months' acquaintance with the lamps it may fairly be assumed that the lighting of the Taplow station by the same means was not decided upon without mature consideration, and it may be equally fairly assumed that as the comparison with 70 other stations of the company has proved extremely favourable in point of economy, the same system of lighting will speedily extend itself to the almost innumerable stations in the kingdom which are at present in a state of the most melancholy gloominess, although an amount far greater than that now paid for lighting Taplow station is expended upon them.

That the Silber Light is able successfully to compete with coal gas at 3s. 9d. per 1000 cubic feet is, no doubt, due to some extent to the facts that Mr. Silber's invention permits of mineral oil being consumed under the most favourable conditions, and that mineral oil is the most economical burning oil manufactured, but that the economy depends principally upon the construction of the Silber lamp is obvious, since the best of the mineral lamps previously constructed have been comparable with gas only when attended to and regulated with the care seldom found outside the chemist's laboratory, and even then have scarcely approached it in point of economy. Nor is this the only proof that the higher illuminating power and greater economy obtained are due to the invention, and not to the use of a special quality of burning fluid; for we have recently seen ordinary colza oil burned in a moderate lamp of the ordinary form, but fitted with Mr. Silber's invention, which, although consuming about the same quantity of the same oil per hour, gave a light more than four times as brilliant as the fellow-lamp in its unmodified form; and it speaks well for the invention that not a single instance has occurred in which the Silber Light has failed to give satisfaction, although in the course of his experience the inventor has naturally been able to render the light still more nearly perfect by slight modification of detail. The invention will certainly come into general use, and cannot fail to prove highly remunerative to all concerned in its development.

MINING AND MISCELLANEOUS SHARES.

Negotiations effected for the Disposal of every description of Marketable Shares, and Temporary Advances made pending sale of the same.
FOR SALE: 500 Shares, £12 12s. 6d.; 30 New Level, 1s. 6d.; 25 East Van, £4. 100 or 200 Willoughby, £2 10s. (Limited), 9s.; 25 East Chance; 25 Flagstaff; 25 Emma; 20 Sweetland Creek; 10 Uney, £5; 5 West Chiverton, £11 10s.
WANTED: 50 East Langyng, 12s. 6d. each.
Address, W. S. TISSOT, Grecian chambers, Devereux court, Temple Bar, W.C.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS ADJUSTED, BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS KEPT IN ORDER, PERIODICAL STATEMENTS OR BALANCE SHEETS PREPARED, AND COMPETENT CLERKS PROVIDED TO WORK UP ARREARS, or render TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE, at moderate charges; also, DEBTS and RENTS COLLECTED, with promptitude and dispatch, by—
R. M. RING AND CO., ACCOUNTANTS AND FINANCIERS,
28, BUCKLESBURY, CITY, E.C.

MESSRS. CAMERON AND CO., FINANCIAL AGENTS
AND SHARE BROKERS,
BRIDGE STREET CHAMBERS, CHESTER.

MICHAEL WILLIAMS BAWDEN,
GENERAL ASSAYER, LISKEARD.
Analyses of every Mineral Produce carefully conducted.

MR. R. PERCY ROBERTS
FINANCIAL AGENT,
60, ENGLISH STREET, CARLISLE

NOTICE.
MR. HENRY BRIDGES, RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
AGENT, is prepared to FINANCE RAILWAY COAL AND OTHER
WAGONS on the deferred purchase system; to PURCHASE and SELL NEW
AND OLD WAGONS; also, to LET WAGONS on ordinary hire, or on purchase
lease. He is the Representative of a Railway Wheel and Axle Manufacturing Firm,
and acts as Broker for other Material used in the Construction of Rolling Stock.
Colliery Proprietors and other Owners of Coal, Coke, Iron Ore, or Ballast
Wagons, having Stock to Let, temporarily or otherwise, are invited to send particu-
lars, as he has numerous enquiries from parties wanting to hire wagons.
Office, 34, Exchange-buildings, Birmingham.

THE RAILWAY DEBENTURE TRUST COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated, with limited liability, under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, limiting the liability of shareholders to the amount of their shares.

Capital £3,000,000, in 150,000 shares of £20 each,

To be issued in three series of 50,000 shares each.

And 200 Four per Cent. Shares of £1 each, to be paid up in full.

First issue 50,000 shares of £20 each, at par, on which only £10 per share is intended to be called up, payable as follows:—

£1 per share payable on Application.

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3 " " " " " " " " " " " "

mate, the results would be approximately as follows, after deducting directors' fees, and an ample allowance for expenses.

Dividend per annum on paid-up share capital.

With £1,000,000 share capital..... 6 per cent. on the amount called up.

" 2,000,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "

" 3,000,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "

" 4,000,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "

" 5,000,000 " " " " " " " " " " " "

From the experience of the board of directors they feel justified in stating their belief that seldom has an institution been founded so free from risk, and yet yet so to the shareholders.

Seip certificates will be issued in exchange for bankers' receipts, which, as soon as the £10 per share has been paid up, will be exchanged for share certificates.

Contract, numbered 1 and 2, have been entered into, dated respectively the 23rd day of March, 1873, between Samuel Laing, Esq., M.P., on behalf of himself and others, of the one part, and William Morris on behalf of the company, of the other part, which, together with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, may be seen at the solicitors, Messrs. Baxter, Rose, Norton and Co., 6, Victoria-street, Westminster, and prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained at the temporary offices of the company; and of Messrs. Baxter, Rose, Norton and Co., 6, Victoria-street, Westminster; and of Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., 7, Lombard-street; and Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., Pall Mall East, where all subscriptions must be paid.

5, Lothbury, E.C., London, March 28, 1873.

Issue of 50,000 Shares of 20s. each, of the

RAILWAY DEBENTURE TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

(To be retained by the Bankers).

To the Directors of the RAILWAY DEBENTURE TRUST COMPANY (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your bankers, to the account of the Railway Debenture Trust Company (Limited) the sum of £..... pounds, upon the terms of the prospectus dated March 28th, 1873, I request you to allot me that number of shares, and I engage to pay the further instalments upon that or any lesser number that you may allot to me, as the same shall become due.

Name (in full).....

Address.....

Profession (if any).....

Date.....1873.....

Signature.....

(Addition to be filled up if the applicant wishes to pay up in full on allotment.)

I desire to avail myself of the privilege to pay up in one payment under discount the £10 per share to be called up, in terms of prospectus.

Signature.....

SEPTIMUS PARROTT, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER.

Purchases and Sales effected in English, Foreign, and Colonial Stocks, Railways, Telegraphs, Bank, and Mining Shares, and every description of Security quoted in the London Stock Exchange.

OFFICES,—15, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, E.C.

MR. T. R. COMYN, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER.

31, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

The present is a favourable time for buying shares in good mines, owing to the prevailing low prices. Those of New Doleath, Excessior, Cathedral, and the vigorous manner, with ample capital, and are doing well.

Mr. Comyn having Special Business in the above shares, investors will find it to their advantage to apply to him at once.

MR. E. CAVENDISH TAHOUDIN, SWORN STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, 13 AND 14, CORNHILL, E.C., 40, REGENT'S CUS, PICCADILLY, W., and SHREWSBURY, has for SALE for CASH ACCOUNT, the following SHARES, and is also prepared to Sell the same on delivery in three or six months, on receipt of a cover of 25 per cent. of the purchase-money, or to make advances thereon on moderate terms:—

Buyer.....

Seller.....

Albermarle..... 12s. 6d. North Tankerville..... 12s. 6d.

Altay Crib..... 12s. 6d. Old Bathol..... 12s. 6d.

Bog..... 12s. 6d. Pennerley..... 12s. 6d.

Boscawell Downs..... 12s. 6d. Pacific..... 12s. 6d.

Birdseye Creek..... 12s. 6d. Penarth..... 12s. 6d.

Bronfeyd..... 12s. 6d. Parys Mountain..... 12s. 6d.

Carn Brea..... 12s. 6d. Plynlimmon..... 12s. 6d.

Carn Eilan..... 12s. 6d. Porthkerry..... 12s. 6d.

Cock's Kitchen..... 12s. 6d. Richmond Consols..... 12s. 6d.

Camp Floyd..... 12s. 6d. Roman Gravel..... 12s. 6d.

Chontales..... 12s. 6d. Rookhope Valley..... 12s. 6d.

Cathedral..... 12s. 6d. Sierra Buttes..... 12s. 6d.

Cedar Creek..... 12s. 6d. South Carr Brea..... 12s. 6d.

Devon Consols..... 12s. 6d. South Condorow..... 12s. 6d.

Don Pedro..... 12s. 6d. South Tolemar..... 12s. 6d.

East Van..... 12s. 6d. St. Jago Amalgamated..... 12s. 6d.

East Lovell..... 12s. 6d. St. Ives Consols..... 12s. 6d.

Elberhardt..... 12s. 6d. Sweetland Creek..... 12s. 6d.

Fortesque..... 12s. 6d. Tan-y-Alt..... 12s. 6d.

Flagstaff..... 12s. 6d. Tankerville..... 12s. 6d.

Grange Union..... 12s. 6d. Terras..... 12s. 6d.

Gold Reef..... 12s. 6d. Thieroff..... 12s. 6d.

Garten..... 12s. 6d. Van..... 12s. 6d.

Gen. Lacey..... 12s. 6d. Van Consols..... 12s. 6d.

Hingston Down..... 12s. 6d. West Bathol..... 12s. 6d.

Holds Hill..... 12s. 6d. West Tankerville..... 12s. 6d.

Lovell..... 12s. 6d. West Wheel Lacy..... 12s. 6d.

Lost Chance..... 12s. 6d. West Jewell..... 12s. 6d.

North Tankerville..... 12s. 6d. Wheel Granville..... 12s. 6d.

New Doleath..... 12s. 6d. West Consols..... 12s. 6d.

New Level..... 12s. 6d. Wood Close & Polgoth..... 12s. 6d.

English and Foreign Stocks, Railways, Bank, Dock, and other Shares dealt in at 10s. 6d. for cash or account.

SPECIAL BUSINESS in shares of the Great Tin Works Association (Limited).

OFFICES,—13 AND 14, CORNHILL, E.C.; 40, PICCADILLY CIRCUS, AND SHREWSBURY.

FOR SALE, BY TENDER, ASBY COLLIERY, near WORKINGTON and WHITEHAVEN, in the county of CUMBERLAND. The consequence of the death of the late Mr. WILLIAM IRVING, the Lessee, the colliery under his will is PREPARED TO RECEIVE TENDERS for the PURCHASE of the ABOVE-NAMED VALUABLE COLLIERY, which, with all the ASSETS, including ENGINES, weighing machines, rails, tip, and all offices, complete, will be sold as a going concern. The COAL FIELD comprises 215½ acres, and is held upon very favourable terms, for a lease granted by the Earl of Lonsdale for the term of 21 years, from the 1st of January, 1871. The colliery is in depth 53 fathoms, and six seams of coal have been sunk through the shaft in cylinder, and 9 ft. in shaft, with massive cast metal beam, weighing 32 tons, with fittings complete, all manufactured of the best material and workmanship. THREE horizontal STEAM ENGINES; DONKEY ENGINE; pair of 12-in. WINDING ENGINES; FOUR CORNISH STEAM BOILERS, and cylinder-dried BOILER, with all necessary fittings; winding and driving gear; powerful steam capstan; massive crushing mill; vertical drilling machine; circular saw bench and saws; wood lathe; corn mill, with pair of stones; 13½ in. hemp capstan rope; wire ropes; double shear legs, 60 ft. high; pit head, complete; whim capstans; a quantity of wrought scrap iron, chains, strapping plates, cog wheels, rod and flange pins, pitch pine rods, wrought iron rods, ladders, tram wagons, steam pipes, large quantity of 5-in., 6-in., 8-in., 9-in., 10-in., and 24-in. pumps, with all necessary appliances; five large wood sheds, upon cast-iron pillars; jiggling machines; washings, several boulders, quantity of timber, the contents of the blacksmiths' and joiners' shops, and other miscellaneous effects. N.B.—Catalogues may be had from Mr. C. H. MAYSMOR, Trelogan Mine, Holywell; and at the offices of the Auctioneers, Chester, and Whitechurch, Shropshire.

WHEAL AGAR. THE OFFICE of this MINING COMPANY has been REMOVED from 22, Great St. Helen's, to ST. ANDREW'S HOUSE, 28, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

BEDFORD UNITED MINES. HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS MINES. SOUTH WARD MINE. THE OFFICES of the above MINING COMPANIES have been REMOVED from 22, Great St. Helen's, to ST. ANDREW'S HOUSE, 28, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

SOUTH AURORA SILVER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). IN LIQUIDATION. Notice is hereby given, that the BOOKS of the above company will be finally CLOSED on the 4th day of April next, and that all transferees of shares whose names are left at the company's office after that date will, in lieu of shares in the company, receive shares in the South Aurora Consolidated Mining Company (Limited), being the company which has been formed, pursuant to special resolutions, for the purpose of taking over the business and property of the South Aurora Silver Mining Company (Limited). CHARLES CADOGAN, Secretary, and one of the Liquidators. Dated this 22nd day of March, 1873.

THE CASTLE AND DINAS TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Directors INVITE SUBSCRIPTION for 1000 of the 2500 NEW SHARES, to be issued for the purpose of FURTHER DEVELOPING this VALUABLE PROPERTY. The capital of the company is £15,000, divided into 7500 shares of £2 each, fully paid up. The present issue will be made at 3½ per share. The shares are in full work, and making regular returns, and the value of the property is so well established as to render comment thereon unnecessary. All particulars and forms of application supplied on application to—H. F. WHITEFIELD, Secretary, Colwyn, Cornwall.

THE VAN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice is hereby given, that the Directors have DECLARED a DIVIDEND for the quarter ending the 31st inst. of SIXTEEN SHILLINGS PER SHARE (£1200), payable on the 21st day of April proximo. Transfer Books will be closed from the 19th until the 21st of April, both days inclusive. By order, W. J. LIVINGSTON, Secretary, Colwyn, Cornwall.

THE BRAMCOTE COLLIERY COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice is hereby given, that the SUBSCRIPTION LIST FOR SHARES in the above company will CLOSE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, April 2, for LONDON, on the following day (THURSDAY) for the COUNTRY. By order, J. F. DUNNING, Secretary, Colwyn, Cornwall.

THE TECOMA SILVER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice is hereby given, that the CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES in the company will be READY FOR DELIVERY on and after SATURDAY, April 6th next, in exchange for bankers' receipts. By order, J. DAVIDSON SCOTT, Secretary, Colwyn, Cornwall.

THE SILVER MINING COMPANY OF UTAH (LIMITED). MEETING of the shareholders of the above company will be HELD at the Queen-street Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd April next, at Three P.M. By Order.

THE LUSITANIAN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice is hereby given, that the NINETEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this company will be HELD at this office on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of April next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the reports and accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1872, and for other purposes. The meeting two directors—viz., John Taylor, Esq., and Richard Taylor, Esq., will be held in place of office by rotation, but are eligible, and offer themselves for re-election. The auditors, Walter Thomas Fawcett, Esq., will also go out of office at the meeting. At a meeting of the directors, held this day, it was resolved,—"That a dividend of 5d. per share, free of income tax, be paid on and after the 15th April next, that the Transfer-books be closed for such dividend from the 11th to the 14th April, both days inclusive." By order of the Board, W. G. WILLIAMS, Secretary, Queen-street-place, London, E.C., March 20, 1873.

THE LINARES LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this company will be HELD at this office, on THURSDAY, April 3, at 10 o'clock P.M. The meeting two directors in the place of John Taylor and Richard Taylor, Esqrs., will be held in place of office by rotation. They are both eligible, and offer themselves for re-election. The auditors, Walter Thomas Fawcett, Esq., will also go out of office at the meeting. At a meeting of the directors, held this day, it was resolved,—"That a dividend of 5d. per share, free of income tax, be paid on and after the 15th April next, that the Transfer-books be closed for such dividend from the 11th to the 14th April, both days inclusive." By order of the Board, W. G. WILLIAMS, Secretary, Queen-street-place, London, E.C., March 20, 1873.

THE ALAMILLOS COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this company will be HELD at this office on THURSDAY, April 3, at 10 o'clock P.M. The meeting two directors in the place of John Taylor and Richard Taylor, Esqrs., will be held in place of office by rotation. They are both eligible, and offer themselves for re-election. The auditors, Walter Thomas Fawcett, Esq., will also go out of office at the meeting. At a meeting of the directors, held this day, it was resolved,—"That a dividend of 5d. per share, free of income tax, be paid on and after the 15th April next, that the Transfer-books be closed for such dividend from the 11th to the 14th April, both days inclusive." By order of the Board, W. G. WILLIAMS, Secretary, Queen-street-place, London, E.C., March 20, 1873.

THE FORTUNA COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this company will be HELD at this office on THURSDAY, April 3, at 10 o'clock P.M. The meeting two directors in the place of John Taylor and Richard Taylor, Esqrs., will be held in place of office by rotation. They are both eligible, and offer themselves for re-election. The auditors, Walter Thomas Fawcett, Esq., will also go out of office at the meeting. At a meeting of the directors, held this day, it was resolved,—"That a dividend of 5d. per share, free of income tax, be paid on and after the 15th April next, that the Transfer-books be closed for such dividend from the 11th to the 14th April, both days inclusive." By order of the Board, W. G. WILLIAMS, Secretary, Queen-street-place, London, E.C., March 20, 1873.

CAPTAIN ABASOL FRANCIS, GOOGIN, ABERYSTWYTH. MINING AGENT, ENGINEER, AND SURVEYOR. The great success which is attending the opening and working of the Mines in the counties of Cardigan and Montgomery, and the many properties placed at the disposal of Capt. ABASOL FRANCIS, induce him to offer his services either to INSPECT, REPORT, or SURVEY, for Mining Companies or private holders. Terms, apply to Capt. ABASOL FRANCIS, as above.

MESSRS. LISCOMBE AND CO., 39, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL. Inform their CLIENTS and the PUBLIC that they are PREPARED to do all the usual business of MINING SHOPS—English, Foreign, and

SALE OF TIMBER AND SURPLUS PLANT.

MESSRS. AULT AND SMITH WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, on Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1873, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, in the field adjoining the farm yard of Mr. Tatum, at Little Eaton, near Derby, the remainder of the PLANT used by the DERBY WATERWORKS COMPANY in the construction of their new collecting tunnels and wells, consisting of Memel timber, seasoned, 1½ in., 1 in., and ¾ in. boards, woodwork of roofs, wrought doors and frames, glazed windows, office desks, roofing slates, wheelbarrows, buckets, riddles, axes, saws, water boots, tram road wagons, wheels, &c. The above mentioned articles were lately purchased new by the Waterworks Company for the construction of their new works, and are of the best make and material. Catalogues may be obtained from the Auctioneers, 15, St. Mary's gate, Derby; or at the offices of the Waterworks Company, 14, Wardwick, Derby.

IMPORTANT SALE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT AT TRELOGAN MINE, About Three Miles from the Mostyn Station, on the Chester and Holyhead Railway, and about Five Miles from Holywell, Flintshire.

MESSRS. CHURTON, ELPHICK, AND CO. beg to announce that they have been favoured with instructions from the Trelogan Lead Mining Company TO SELL, BY AUCTION, on Tuesday, April 15th, 1873, and following day, if necessary, commencing at Twelve o'clock noon punctually, the WHOLE of the VALUABLE

MINING MACHINERY AND PLANT, including— ONE 80-in. cylinder CORNISH PUMPING ENGINE, with metallic piston, 10 ft. stroke in cylinder, and 9 ft. in shaft, with massive cast metal beam, weighing 32 tons, with fittings complete, all manufactured of the best material and workmanship; THREE horizontal STEAM ENGINES; DONKEY ENGINE; pair of 12-in. WINDING ENGINES; FOUR CORNISH STEAM BOILERS, and cylinder-dried BOILER, with all necessary fittings; winding and driving gear; powerful steam capstan; massive crushing mill; vertical drilling machine; circular saw bench and saws; wood lathe; corn mill, with pair of stones; 13½ in. hemp capstan rope; wire ropes; double shear legs, 60 ft. high; pit head, complete; whim capstans; a quantity of wrought scrap iron, chains, strapping plates, cog wheels, rod and flange pins, pitch pine rods, wrought iron rods, ladders, tram wagons, steam pipes, large quantity of 5-in., 6-in., 8-in., 9-in., 10-in., and 24-in. pumps, with all necessary appliances; five large wood sheds, upon cast-iron pillars; jiggling machines; washings, several boulders, quantity of timber, the contents of the blacksmiths' and joiners' shops, and other miscellaneous effects. N.B.—Catalogues may be had from Mr. C. H. MAYSMOR, Trelogan Mine, Holywell; and at the offices of the Auctioneers, Chester, and Whitechurch, Shropshire.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TENDER, pursuant to an Order of his Lordship the Master of the Rolls, made in the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACTS, 1862 and 1867, and in the MATTER of the ALLEN AND QUENANGEN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), all the

VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE COPPER MINES, LANDED ESTATES, HOUSES, COTTAGES, BUILDINGS, and WORKS, situated at or near Alten, Castibord, Raipax, and Quenangen, in Finmark, in the kingdom of Norway.

Sealed tenders are to be sent to the Chief Clerk of the Master of the Rolls, at his chambers, situate in the Rolls-yard, Chancery Lane, London, England, not later than the 18th day of April, 1873; and on Monday, the 21st day of April, 1873, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Chambers, the Chief Clerk of the said Judge will open such tenders in the presence of the Official Liquidator and any person who may have sent in a tender and thinks proper to attend either in person or by his solicitor.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had gratis of Messrs. TILLEARD, GODDEN, and HOLME, of No. 34, Old Jewry, London, England, Solicitors; and of Mr. JAMES THOMAS SNELL, of No. 85 and 86, Cheap-side, London, England, Public Accountant, the Official Liquidator of the said company. Dated this 11th day of March, 1873. E. B. CHURCH, Chief Clerk.

MACCLESFIELD, CHESHIRE. TO COAL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

TO BE SOLD, BY TENDER (subject to Conditions of Sale, copies whereof may be obtained at the office of the Solicitors for the Vendor), ALL THE

MINES, VEINS, AND SEAMS OF COAL, CANNEL, AND SLACK,

Under the Common of MACCLESFIELD, in the County of CHESTER, which contains about SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND.

The PROPERTY WILL BE SOLD, with the BENEFIT of the RIGHTS OF ENTRY on the SURFACE LANDS, and of WORKING the said COALS, as fully defined in a Certificate, dated 7th July, 1863, under the hand and seal of the then Surveyor-General of the Land Revenues of the Crown, which may be inspected at the offices of the undersigned.

This property forms a good opportunity not only for investment, but offers also great prospects to speculators, who may parcel out and re-sell the coals to the owners of the surface.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before 5th April next. The vendor does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

Plans showing the boundaries of the Common of Macclesfield, and further particulars, may be had on application at our offices, in Newark-upon-Trent.

PRATT AND HODGKINSONS, Solicitors. Newark-upon-Trent, 6th March, 1873.

SOUTH WALES, GLAMORGANSHIRE. TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT TWO FREEHOLD

FARMS AND LANDS adjoining one another, with the VALUABLE MINES and MINERALS of COAL, IRONSTONE, IRON ORE, BLACKBAND, CLAY, and STONE lying in and under the same. The seam of coal known as the Big Bettws or Nine-feet vein is believed to be under the property.

The properties together consist of about 400 acres, and situate in the parish of Llanybydd, in the county of Glamorgan, and lie close to the Llynvi and Ogmore Railway, which forms a junction with the Great Western Railway at Bridgend, and in the centre of the South Wales basin, and of large iron and other works.

The mineral can be shipped easily at Cardiff, Neath, and Swansea, and any of the ports in the Bristol Channel, and can be conveyed by rail to any part of the country. The surface is in the hands of yearly tenants.

This property is worthy the attention of capitalists, and intending purchasers can have additional particulars upon application to Mr. J. KEMPTHORNE, solicitor, Neath and to Mr. MORGAN JONES, Tynaeu, near Bridgend, who will show the property.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING A FORTUNE.

TO BE SOLD, PART OR ENTIRE (former preferred) of a COLLIERY ROYALTY in NORTH WALES, bordering on the London and North-Western Railway, and close to a shipping port. There are several shafts partially sunk, some requiring to be sunk still deeper, but operations stopped for want of capital. There are four seams of good house and steam coal proved in an area upwards of 400 acres of surface. Holder will sell the entire, including the present plant (not sufficiently powerful for sinking further) for £4000, but would prefer taking a PARTNER, who would advance the necessary capital for half profit, which in the present state of the coal trade are almost fabulous.

Address, "Vulcan," care of Mr. Watson, 15, Fenwick-street, Liverpool.

COLLIERY FOR SALE.

OLDLAND COMMON, about Five Miles from BRISTOL. FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HOLE LANE

COLLIERY, situate as above, in consequence of the decease of several proprietors.

The property consists of the WORKING PLANT, with TWO SHAFTS, 10 acres of very valuable land, manager's residence and garden, and about THIRTY ACRES of CAPITAL COAL, a great portion of which is unworked.

The coal in the neighbourhood is practically inexhaustible, is of very superior quality, and may be worked at a very reasonable cost.

The Midland Railway passes through the property. The colliery was in work up to March 1st instant.

There are EIGHT VEINS, which have been partly worked, and SEVEN DEEPER VEINS, which are still unworked.

Price of the whole, £5000, with immediate possession, but subject to the terms of a contract to be prepared by the vendor's solicitors.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mr. JOHN DAVIS, the Manager at the Works, Oldland Common, near the Bittin Station on the Midland Railway.—March, 1873.

FOR SALE, about ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY TONS of

BEST BOAT PLATES, rolled at the Dowlais Ironworks, South Wales, all perfect, at £12 per ton, free on board Liverpool or Newcastle, usual boat plate extras above 8 cwt. Delivery in about one month.

Specification as follows—12 ft. 8 in. by 3 ft. by 9 16th in., about 65 tons. 12 ft. 8 in. by 3 ft. by 9 16th in., about 62 tons.

Apply to A. CENTURINI, Genoa, Italy.

FOR SALE, STEAM WINCH, with two cylinders, 7 in. bore, by 1 ft. stroke, fitted with link motion; multibore BOILER, furnished with Giffard's Injector, and gun-metal feed pump, &c. The above are nearly new, have never worked, and are a first class job. Will be sold cheap. May be seen at Bothergate Foundry, Carlisle.

Apply to Messrs. HIND, Bothergate Foundry; or to W. B. JEFFREY, Tan-y-Bwlch Mine, Pwllheli.

NEW TURBINE WHEEL.

TO BE SOLD (cheap), a NEW VERTICAL TURBINE WHEEL, 3 ft. diameter, feed pipe 20 inches diameter, manufactured by the Northmoor Foundry Company.

For further particulars and price, apply to Mr. G. WILLIAMS, General Merchant, Aberystwyth, Wales.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, a 33 in. CORNISH PUMPING ENGINE, 7 ft. stroke equal beam, in good order, and little

the worse for wear. Also, TWO 11 tons and ONE 9 tons CORNISH BOILERS, with 7 ft. diameter shells, tubes 3 ft. diameter. Open to a reasonable offer for the lot into trucks, or separately, as may be agreed on.

Applications to be made to "E. B." Engineer, Mr. Sandford's, Stationer, High-street, Shrewsbury.

TO IRONMASTERS, &c.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, the LEASE for 42 years, of a VALUABLE IRONSTONE ROYALTY, in the heart of the CLEVELAND DISTRICT, with shafts sunk, and the stone opened up, and ready for immediate

realisation—being within 20 yards of the main line of rails to Middlesbrough; its position and immediate profitable working is unquestionable. Apply to Mr. WILSON, 14, Fenwick-street, Liverpool.

INNY RIVER WORKS.

THE DRAINAGE BOARD of the UPPER INNY DRAINAGE DISTRICT are prepared to RECEIVE TENDERS for EXCAVATING a RIVER CHANNEL of about five miles in length, to an average breadth of 55 feet, and a depth of 12 feet, and for the EXCAVATION of SEVERAL MILES of TRIBUTARY RIVERS, and also for the ERECTION of RIVER BRIDGES, and other MASONRY.

The proposed works are situate near the Multifarnham Railway Station, on the Midland Great Western Railway of Ireland.

Plans and specifications of the proposed works may be seen at the office of Mr. JAMES DILLON, 17, Kildare-street, Dublin, the Engineer of the Board, on and after the 1st day of April, 1873.

Sealed tenders, at cash prices, for the execution of the entire of said works for a lump sum, accompanied by a detailed list of quantities, showing how that sum has been computed, together with copies of testimonials, and names of sureties, may be addressed to—

WILLIAM EVANS, Esq., Gillardstown House, Killucan, Ireland, up to the 19th April, 1873.

Sealed tenders will also be received up to the same date for the CONSTRUCTION of a 10-horse power DREDGING MACHINE. For particulars apply to the Engineer.

The Board will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. WILLIAM MOONEY, Solicitor to the Board, 16, Fleet-street, Dublin.

MINING MATERIALS FOR SALE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS, viz:—

A 12 in. PLUNGER BOTTOM, complete.
6 9 ft. 12 in. PUMPS.
1 3 ft. 13 in. MATCHING.
1 3½ ft. 12 in. ditto.
A 7 in. DRAWING LIFT, complete.
3 9 ft. 7½ in. PUMPS.
1 3 ft. 9½ in. WINDBORE.
2 9 ft. 10 in. PUMPS.
1 3 ft. 7 in. H-PIECE and DOOR.
1 6½ ft. 7 in. POLE.
1 5 ft. 10 in. KNEE PIECE, and TWO DOORS.
1 6 ft. 9½ in. POLE.
1 10 in. STUFFING BOX and GLAND.
1 7 in. ditto ditto.
A 6½ in. DRAWING LIFT, complete.
2 9 ft. 7 in. PUMPS.
1 6 ft. 7 in. MATCHING.
1 6 ft. 8 in. ditto.
1 9 ft. 10½ in. PUMPS.

The above materials have not been in mineralised water, and are in excellent condition. They are within easy carriage of the St. Austell Station, on the Cornwall Railway, and may be viewed any day by applying to Captain JAMES, Woon Mill, near the Bugle Inn, St. Austell.

Tenders for the whole or any part should be forwarded on or before the 4th of April to Mr. E. PRACE, Biscovey, Par Station, Cornwall.

Neither the highest nor any tender will be necessarily accepted. Dated March 22, 1873.

MINE SETT FOR SALE.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a MINE SETT, situated in a first-class mining district in CORNWALL. Mineral opened upon. Adjoining mines raised enormous quantities of copper and tin, on same lodes.

Full particulars on application to "W. L." 11, Walpole-street, S.W.

TIN AND COPPER MINE.

THE LESSEE of an EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY, situate in one of the best mineral producing districts in the county of CORNWALL, seeks the ASSISTANCE of an INFLUENTIAL GENTLEMAN in FORMING a COMPANY to WORK the same. Several large lodes containing mineral near the surface have been discovered; one of these lodes has been wrought on to a shallow depth, and tin returned from it of the value of about £20,000 sterling, when the price was from 30 to 50 per cent. less than it is now. This lode drained, an immense quantity of tinstuff would be available for stamping, and monthly returns of tin could be regularly made.

The property adjoins mines which have paid the adventures immense profits, and has the advantage of being near a sea port.

For further particulars, and reports from the most eminent mining authorities, apply to Mr. E. PRACE, Biscovey, Par Station, Cornwall.

LEAD MINES IN THE COUNTIES OF DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, with immediate possession, the HUNSTANTHORPE AND NEWBIGIN ROYALTIES the former about 3534 acres and the latter 200 acres, or thereabouts.

The Hunstanthorpe Royalty adjoins the celebrated W.B. Lead Mines, and has for many years yielded large quantities of lead ore, and much of the ground is undeveloped.

For particulars, apply to JOSEPH DODDS, Esq., M.P., No. 4, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross, London, S.W., and Stockton-on-Tees; or Mr. THOMAS J. BEWICK, C.E., No. 2, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, London, S.W., and Haydon Bridge, Northumberland.

LEAD, WHITE MARBLE, AND STEATITE MINES.]

TO BE LET, OR SOLD, the RIGHT to WORK the ABOVE MINES, on the Glenrath Estate—comprising 40,000 acres—Church Hill, County Donegal, Ireland.

Apply to the owner, JOHN G. ADAIR, Esq., Rathdaire, Monasterereen, Ireland.

COAL AND CULM MINES.

TO BE LET, OR SOLD, the COAL ROYALTIES of the TOWNSLAND of ROSMORE, two miles from CARLOW, as present in work, comprising 1360 acres.

Apply to JOHN G. ADAIR, Esq., Rathdaire, Monasterereen, Ireland.

COLLIERY ESTATE, FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, close to Great Western Railway, with unlimited market, TO BE LEASED, on advantageous terms. Two old shafts from which coal has been formerly wrought. Twelve months allowed free of dead rent. Parties applying must be capable of finding £20,000 capital at close of first year if lease should be taken.

Apply to J. ANSTIE, C.E., 7, Westminster-chambers, S.W.

FOR SALE.

POWERFUL WATER-WHEEL, 42 ft. by 3 ft. 3 in.—A PAIR of DOUBLE 24 inch WINDING ENGINES.

SEVERAL CORNISH BOILERS, in thorough repair. The above are in excellent condition.

Apply to J. C. LAYTON and SON, Redruth, Cornwall; who have a large assortment of SECONDHAND MINING MATERIALS, PITWORK, &c., FOR DISPOSAL.

FOR SALE (ready for delivery), a high-class 18-horse power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, with reversing gear, suitable for winding, pumping, &c.

Also, a 25-horse power, with or without PIT WINDING GEAR.

FOR SALE, SEVERAL SECONDHAND PORTABLES, with NEW MORTAR MILLS, 5 to 9 feet pans.

Also, combined VERTICAL ENGINES and MILLS for GRINDING SLAG, SAND, &c.

BARROWS AND STEWART, ENGINEERS, BANBURY.

FOR SALE.

A DOUBLE-ACTING ROTARY ENGINE, 36 in. cylinder, 9 ft. stroke, With 12 ton FLY WHEEL. All as good as new.

Also, a 10 ton CORNISH BOILER, With necessary fittings.

Can be viewed, and particulars obtained, on application to Capt. JOHN PAUL, Llanilloes, Montgomeryshire.

VERY FINE DIRECT-ACTING PUMPING ENGINE, 28 in. cylinder, and 70 yards PUMPS, with 11 in. working barrel, clacks, bucket, &c., nearly new—cheap.

DOUBLE-FLUED BOILER, 27 feet by 7 feet diameter, with dome and all mountings, working at 85 lbs. pressure, all Bowling iron-plates.

ENGINES, BOILERS, and other PLANT and MACHINERY FOR SALE.

WHEATLEY KIRK AND PRICE, MANCHESTER.

HORIZONTAL ENGINES, of most approved construction, from 8 to 60 in. cylinder, for WINDING and GENERAL PURPOSES.

Some good secondhand HORIZONTAL ENGINES ON SALE, single and in pairs, from 14 inches to 20 inches cylinders, suitable for winding, &c. GOOD BOILERS of all sizes.

CREASE AND CO., 39, CONGREVE STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

GREENER AND ELLIS IMPROVED FETTLING FOR PULVERISING FURNACES is now in active operation at the SKERNE IRONWORKS, DARLINGTON, and LICENSES may be had for USING the PATENT on application to T. GREENER, STATION STREET, DARLINGTON.

The improved yield and quality of iron produced, and the economy effected by the process, render its speedy universal adoption, in these times, a matter of necessity and certainty.—Darlington, February, 1873.

LOSS OF LIFE OR LIMB, WITH THE CONSEQUENT LOSS OF TIME AND MONEY, CAUSED BY ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS, PROVIDED FOR BY A POLICY OF THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY.

An annual payment of £3 to £6 5s. insures £1000 at death, or an allowance at the rate of 48 per week for injury.

£725,000 have been paid as compensation.—One out of every twelve Annual Policy Holders becoming a claimant each year.

For particulars, apply to the Clerks at the Railway Stations, to the Local Agents or at the Offices.

64, CORNHILL, and 10, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

WILLIAM J. VANCE, Secretary.

McNIEL, MULLER, AND CO.,39, MARKET STREET,
MANCHESTER,SOLE AGENTS FOR
"S. B. HEMATITE,"
"S. B. YORKSHIRE,"
"CLAY LANE,"
"CLAY CROSS," PIG IRONAGENTS FOR JACKSON, GILL, AND CO., IMPERIAL
IRONWORKS, NEAR MIDDLESBOROUGH;
DARLINGTON WAGON COMPANY, DARLINGTON.SCOTCH, HEMATITE, STAFFORDSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE, FOREST OF
DEAN, COLD BLAST AND REFINED PIG IRON, PULLED BARS AND
BAR IRON, STEEL, SPELTER, TIN, COPPER, LEAD, SHEETS, ORES,
BOLTS, NUTS, SPIKES, MANUFACTURED IRON, &c., &c.**JOHN BOURNE AND CO.,**ENGINEERS, SHIPBUILDERS, AND CONTRACTORS,
66, MARK LANE, LONDON.**COMPOUND WINDING ENGINES,**

Inexpensive, easily handled, and very economical in fuel.

COMPOUND ENGINES FOR ROLLING MILLS,Without gearing and fly-wheel, and wholly exempt from break downs.
Pumping Engines, Blowing Engines, Steam Boilers, Hydraulic Machinery, Coal
Washing Machines, Shearing Machines, Cranes, and all kinds of Apparatus
required in Collieries and Ironworks.**SOMERVELL BROTHERS,
NETHERFIELD, KENDAL,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

LEATHER BANDS, HOSE PIPES, FIRE BUCKETS,**HAND LEATHERS, BLUE BENDS, AND****THE KENDAL ENGINE BENDS,**And every description of LEATHER for ENGINEERING and
COLLIERY PURPOSES.**MINERS'
PRICKERS AND STEMMERS
OF
MUNTZ'S METAL.**ACCORDING TO THE NEW MINES REGULATION ACT.
BEST KNOWN MATERIAL.**MUNTZ'S METAL COMPANY (LIMITED),**

FRENCH WALLS,

NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

SOLID DRAWN BRASS BOILER TUBES,

FOR LOCOMOTIVE AND MARINE BOILERS,

EITHER

MUNTZ'S OR GREEN'S PROCESS.**MUNTZ'S METAL COMPANY (LIMITED),**

FRENCH WALLS,

NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

THE LIVERPOOL COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY.94, DUKE STREET, LIVERPOOL.
Specially devoted to the Study of CHEMISTRY, TECHNOLOGY, and ASSAYING.
Laboratories open throughout the year.**MARTIN MURPHY, F.C.S., &c., Principal**
(Successor to the late Dr. SHERIDAN MURPHY).A Special Laboratory is devoted to Commercial Analyses of every description,
and to Mineral Assays.
Manufacturers' and Smelters' Analyses and Assays undertaken on contract.
Patentees and Inventors advised and assisted: Works and Mines inspected; the
erection of Manufacturers' Plant supervised, &c.FURTHER PARTICULARS AND FULL PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION TO—
The Principal,**MARTIN MURPHY, F.C.S., &c.****HIBBERT'S NEW THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE**
FOR HUMAN BEINGS; ditto, for Animals; price 1s. each.
Publishers: SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, and CO., London; JOHN HEYWOOD, Man-
chester.**HIBBERT'S PATENT ANTISEPTIC MEDICINE AND LOTION**
obtained through any chemists, or Mr. HIBBERT, Manchester.

THE GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM FOR WALES.

THE SOUTH WALES EVENING TELEGRAM
(DAILY), and
SOUTH WALES GAZETTE
(WEEKLY), established 1857.The largest and most widely circulated papers in Monmouthshire and South Wales.
CHIEF OFFICES—NEWPORT, MON.; and at CARDIFF.The "Evening Telegram" is published daily, the first edition at Three P.M., the
second edition at Five P.M. On Friday, the "Telegram" is combined with the
"South Wales Weekly Gazette," and advertisements ordered for not less than six
consecutive insertions will be inserted at a uniform charge in both papers.
P. O. O. and cheques payable to Henry Russell Evans, 14, Commercial street,
Newport, Monmouthshire.**THE NEWCASTLE DAILY CHRONICLE**

(Established 1794.)

THE DAILY CHRONICLE AND NORTH-EAST COUNTIES ADVERTISER.
Offices, Westgate-road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; 59, Howard-street, North
Shields; 195, High-street, Sunderland.**THE IRON AND COAL TRADES' REVIEW:**
ROYAL EXCHANGE, MIDDLESBOROUGH.The IRON AND COAL TRADES' REVIEW is extensively circulated amongst the Iron
Producers, Manufacturers, and Consumers, Coalowners, &c., in all the iron and
coal districts. It is, therefore, one of the leading organs for advertising every de-
scription of Iron Manufactures, Machinery, New Inventions, and all matters re-
lating to the Iron, Coal, Hardware, Engineering, and Metal Trades in general.
Offices of the Review: Middlesbrough-on-Tees (Royal Exchange); London,
11 and 12, Red Lion court, Fleet-street; Newcastle-upon-Tyne 4th, Grey-street.**MINING PROSPECTUSES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS OF
PUBLIC COMPANIES** should be inserted in the BARNSTAPLE TIMES,
published every Tuesday, and in the DEVON POST, published every Saturday, as
these papers circulate largely throughout Devon and Cornwall, where many thou-
sands of investors reside. Legal and Public Companies' advertisements, 6d. a line
each insertion: Trade and Auctions, 4d. a line; Warrants, &c., 2d. words, 1s.
Published by J. B. Jones, Bonaparte-street, Barnstaple, Devon, to whom all orders,
by post or telegraph, should be sent.**PARR'S LIFE PILLS.**A TRIAL of a single dose will produce conviction that they
invigorate the feeble, restore the invalid to health, and do good in all cases.
In boxes, 1s. 1/4d., 2s. 3/4d., and in family packets, 11s. each. Sold by all chemists.**PARR'S PILLS** are excellent—people take 'em every day.
They cure all pains and ills, and drive dull care away.
Just try a box, my friends—you never will repent.
They make you strong and hearty—PARR'S PILLS are excellent.**SPECIAL PAMPHLET ON NERVOUS DEBILITY.**
Read a Guide to the Cure of Nervousness; on the Special Treatment of Ner-
vous Mental, and Physical Debility, Loss of Spirit, Dizziness of Sight, Indi-
gestion, &c. Illustrated with engravings. Gives rules for cure by the New Medicine.
Dr. SATTIE will, for the benefit of country patients, on receiving a description of
their case, send a letter of advice gratis. Pamphlet free by post in an envelope
on receipt of two stamps.—Dr. SATTIE, 4, Burton Crescent, London, W.C.**MINES REGULATION ACT.
STEMMERS, PRICKERS, CHARGERS, AND
SCRAPERS,**Which have been tried and found to answer the purpose, are
MANUFACTURED BY**JAMES WHITFIELD,**

OXFORD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

THE MINES REGULATION ACT, 1872.

CHARLES WINN AND CO.,

WOOD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**MINERS' PRICKERS, STEMMERS, AND THE NEW
SCRAPER AND CHARGER COMBINED.**

Of the most approved metal, and various sizes.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

BENNETTS' SAFETY FUSE WORKS,
ROSKEAR, CAMBORNE, CORNWALL.**BLASTING FUSE FOR MINING AND ENGINEERING
PURPOSES,**

Suitable for wet or dry ground, and effective in Tropical or Polar Climates.

W. BENNETTS, having had many years' experience as chief engineer with
Messrs. Bickford, Smith, and Co., is now enabled to offer Fuse of every variety of
his own manufacture, of best quality, and at moderate prices.
Price Lists and Sample Cards may be had on application at the above address.

LONDON OFFICE.—H. HUGHES, Esq., 55, GRACECHURCH STREET.

BICKFORD, VENNING, AND CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

**IMPROVED SAFETY WATERPROOF BLASTING
CARTRIDGES.**

Specially adapted to the requirements of the Mines Regulation Act.

These cartridges are extensively used in Coal and Metalliferous Mines, Railway
Tunnelling, Quarries, and for Submarine Blasting, both at home and abroad. They
combine great explosive power with a saving of time, and almost absolute immu-
nity from the danger to the operative incident to the use of loose powder.

Prices, and all other information, may be obtained at the offices,—

TUCKINGMILL, CAMBORNE, CORNWALL; or at

ADELPHI BANK CHAMBERS, SOUTH JOHN STREET, LIVERPOOL.

GIRDWOOD'S

PATENT RECIPROCATING CRUSHERis the SIMPLEST and BEST PULVERISER in existence. It will do BETTER
WORK, and MORE OF IT, on same power than any other yet invented.

Apply for terms to GEORGE GIBBS, Aberystwyth; or to the patentee,

ROBERT GIRDWOOD, Edinburgh.

MAY BE SEEN AT WORK AT GREAT DARREN MINE, NEAR
ABERYSTWYTH.**J. AND F. POOL,**

WIRE WEAVERS.

MINE SIEVE AND STAMPS GRATE MANUFACTURERS,
COPPER BOTTOM PERFORATORS,

WORKS AT

COPPERHOUSE, HAYLE, CORNWALL.

Just published, with woodcuts, medium 8vo, cloth, 3s. 6d.

STEAM IN THE ENGINE: ITS HEAT AND ITS WORK.

By P. KAUFER, Managing Engineer, Leeds.

London: BLACKIE and SON, Paternoster Buildings.

Now ready, fourth edition, enlarged and revised, 12mo., cloth boards, price 6s.,
or limp, 7s. 6d. (postage 6d.).**A DICTIONARY OF TERMS USED IN ARCHITECTURE,
BUILDING, ENGINEERING, MINING, METALLURGY, AGRICUL-
TURE, THE FINE ARTS, &c.**

By JOHN WEALE.

Edited by ROBERT HUNT, F.R.S., Keeper of Mining Records,
Editor of "The Concise Dictionary of Arts, &c."

London: LOCKWOOD and CO., 7, Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.

This day, fourth edition, enlarged, thoroughly revised, and partly re-written.

By Capt. Charles Warren, R.E., F.R.S. With 19 plates and 115 wood-
cuts. Royal 8vo, cloth. Price 15s. (postage 1s.).**AN OUTLINE OF THE METHOD OF CONDUCTING A
TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY, FOR THE FORMATION OF GEO-
GRAPHICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS AND PLANS, MILITARY
RECONNAISSANCE, LEVELLING, &c.**By Lieut.-Gen. FROME, R.E., F.R.S., late Inspector-General of
Fortifications, &c.

London: LOCKWOOD and CO., 7, Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.

This day, new volume for 1872, with fine steel portrait of Dr. W. B. Carpenter,
price 5s. cloth (postage 4d.).**THE YEAR BOOK OF FACTS IN SCIENCE AND ART.**

By JOHN TIMBS, F.R.S., Author of "Curiosities of Science," &c.

London: LOCKWOOD and CO., 7, Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.

**STRAINS IN GIRDETS. A HANDY-BOOK FOR THE
CALCULATION OF STRAINS IN GIRDETS AND SIMILAR STRUC-
TURES, AND THEIR STRENGTH.**

By WILLIAM HUMBER, Assoc. Inst. C.E., &c.

New edition, fcp. 8vo., with nearly 100 woodcuts and three plates, 7s. 6d., cloth
(postage 2d.).**THE STRAINS ON STRUCTURES OF IRONWORK, WITH
PRACTICAL REMARKS ON IRON CONSTRUCTION.**

By F. W. SHIELDS, M. Inst. C.E.

Second edition, with five plates, royal 8vo., 5s. cloth (postage 3d.).

**BARLOW'S STRENGTH OF MATERIALS. A TREATISE
ON THE STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.**

By PETER BARLOW, C.E. F.R.S., &c.

A new and enlarged edition, revised by the Author's Sons, and edited by

WILLIAM HUMBER, Assoc. Inst. C.E.

Demy 8vo., 400 pp., with 19 large plates and numerous woodcuts, 18s., cloth
(postage 10d.)."The standard treatise upon this particular subject."—*Engineer*.

London: LOCKWOOD and CO., 7, Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.

THIRD EDITION.

THE COAL MINES REGULATION ACT, 1872.with a DIGEST and a REPRINT OF THE STATUTE, and EXPLANATORY
NOTES; also an APPENDIX OF THE AUTHORIZED FORMS; and an INDEX.

By MARKELL W. PEACE,

Solicitor to the Mining Association of Great Britain, and to the South Lancashire
and Cheshire Coal Association.

London: W. M. HUTCHINGS, Colliery Guardian Office, 5, Boulevard-street, E.C.

Ready 15th inst., pp. 190.

THE COAL MINES REGULATION ACT 1872

(SECOND EDITION).

By JOHN WILLIAM HALL,

Solicitor, and Clerk to County Justices, Bilston.

Contents, with Number of Pages:—Advertisement, 3; Preface, 4; Introduction,
14; Table of Contents, 5; Act, 63; Aids and Hints to Readers, 1; Rules for
construing Acts, 3; Notes on Act, 59; Matters for Attention, 1; Summary of
Rights, Liabilities, &c., of "Owner," "Agent," and "Manager" respectively, 4;
List of Test Books, 39; Notes, and Reports quoted, 2; Remarks, introductory to
Forms, 4; Forms, 1st; Remarks on "Copy" of Book, their Custody, &c., 1; Spe-
cial Remarks on Special Rules, 2; Rights and Remedies summarily of Master and
Servant, including Forms, 10; Concluding Note, 2.

No pains have been spared to make this work handy, useful, and complete.

The Forms (34 in number) are for the Books under General Rules 2, 3, 6, 29, 30;
and for Notices and Applications to Home Office and Inspector, Contracts, &c.,
under the various Sections of the Act.Copious instructions and illustrations are given as to the use and filling up of the
Forms.The Notes contain many practical remarks as to "Manager's Certificate," "Agent,"
"Competent Person," dividing Machinery, Ventilation, "Special Rules," Weigh-
ing, Fencing, Civil and Criminal Liabilities, &c.

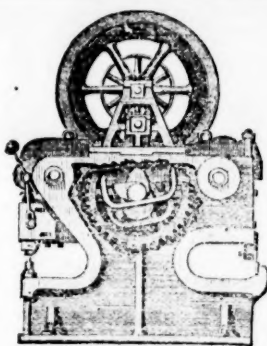
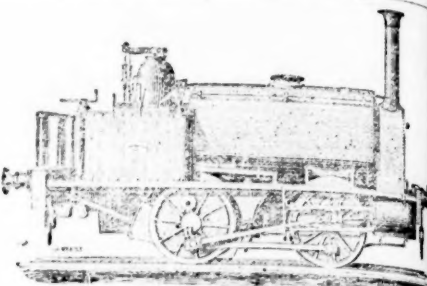
Price (per part), cloth, 7s. 6d.; roan tuck, 8s.

THE METALLIFEROUS MINES REGULATION ACT, 1872,

By the SAME AUTHOR.

Similarly treated.

Price (per part), cloth, 1s. 6d.; roan tuck, 2s.

Published by CHARLES STAMPSON, Bilston, and sent free by post in exchange
for Post Office Order.[Great alterations have been made since these works were first announced at lower
prices; but all pre-paid orders received hitherto—viz., before 7th inst.—will be exe-
cuted at those prices.]**JOHN CAMERON,**
MAKER OFSTEAM PUMPS, PORTABLE ENGINES, PLATE BENDING MACHINES,
BAR AND ANGLE IRON SHEARS, PUNCHING AND SHEARING
MACHINES, PATENT OF THE DOUBLE CAM LEVER
PUNCHING MACHINE, BAR SHEARS, AND RAIL
PUNCHING MACHINES,
**EGERTON STREET IRON WORKS,
HULME, MANCHESTER.****TANK LOCOMOTIVES,**

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

**HENRY HUGHES AND
LOUGHBOROUGH.**For Excellence
and Practical Success
of EnginesRepresented
Model exhibited
this Firm**HARVEY AND CO.,**

ENGINEERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS

HAYLE, CORNWALL.**HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS, LONDON,**

And 115, GRESHAM HOUSE, E.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PUMPING and other LAND ENGINES and MARINE STEAM ENGINES,
the largest kind in use, SUGAR MACHINERY, MILLWORK, &c.

MACHINERY, and MACHINERY IN GENERAL.

SHIPBUILDERS IN WOOD AND IRON.

SECONDHAND MINING MACHINERY FOR SALE.

In FIRST RATE CONDITION, at MODERATE PRICES.

PUMPING ENGINES; WINDING ENGINES; STAMPING
MACHINES; and CRUSHERS of various sizes. BUILDING
WORK of all descriptions, and all kinds of MATERIALS
MINING PURPOSES.**THE PATENT PNEUMATIC STAMPS**May be SEEN AT WORK at HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS,
by previous application at either of the above addresses.**THE TAVISTOCK FOUNDRY, IRONWORKS
AND HAMMER MILLS,**ESTABLISHED MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY,
have been purchased by**NICHOLLS, MATHEWS, AND CO.**Who are in a position to MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF ENGINES
and FOUNDRY WORK, SHELVES, and MINING TOOLS of every
description, and have had a large and successful experience in
MACHINERY FOR FOUNDRY PURPOSES.

As well as selecting machinery to erect the same.

N. M. and Co. have always a STOCK of SECOND HAND MACHINERY.

**BOILER EXPLOSIONS PREVENTED, AND GREAT
SAVINGS OF FUEL EFFECTED, by the use of the****NEW PATENT WATER PURIFIER,**Which renders the worst water as pure and soft as rain water, and
possible for incrustation to fix on plates. Price 10s. 6d. per gallon.One gallon will purify 500 gallons of hard water. It only requires a small
charge enough to hold a supply of water for an hour or two before going into
use. Instructions, with a month's supply, sent on the full understanding that
it not effect a complete cure no money to be charged.Address,
CALLENDER AND MUNRO,**75, GREENDYKE STREET, GLASGOW.****PEAT FUEL.****MESSRS. HY. CLAYTON, SON, AND HOWLETT,**ATLAS WORKS, HARROW ROAD, LONDON, PATENT
MANUFACTURERS OF THE MACHINERY AND PLANT FOR THE CON-
VERSION OF PEAT INTO CONDENSED BLOCKS FOR FUEL, invite attention to their
recently PATENTED MACHINERY, and also refer all who are interested
subject to—**MR. WILLIAM ELSAM,**

SOLE AGENT,

8, NAVARINO TERRACE, DALSTON ROAD,

LONDON.

Who is prepared to FURNISH ALL INFORMATION, PLANS, and
specimens, or the ERECTION OF PEAT WORKS (or, if required, to superintend
prising the system embodied in the above patents).**ORE-DRESSING MACHINERY.**SEPARATION FROMMELS, JIGGING MACHINES, Continuous
matic. CLASSIFIERS, SHAKING TABLES, BUDDLES, PERFORATING
PLATES, For Trommels, Jigging Sieves, and Stamp Grates. ROLLING
DRILL, As used at Altenberg, Conners, Saarbruck, and Moser.

For particulars, apply to—

MESSRS. KEMBER AND CO.**CLARENDON GROVE, DRUMMOND STREET, N.W., LONDON.****THOMAS TURTON AND SON,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST STEEL FOR PUNCHES, TAPS, and
TURNING TOOLS, CHISELS, &c.CAST STEEL PISTON RODS, CRANK
NECKING RODS, STRAIGHT and
AXLES, SHAFTS and
FORGINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.DOUBLESHEAR STEEL,
BLISTER STEEL,
SPRING STEEL,
GERMAN STEEL,
Locomotive Engine, Railway Carriage and
Springs and Buffs.**THOMAS TURTON AND SON,****55, QUEEN STREET, CANNON STREET,**

Where the largest stock of steel, files, tools, &c., may be selected.

J. WOOD ASTON AND CO., STOURBRIDGE

(WORKS AND OFFICES ADJOINING CRADLEY STATION),
Manufacturers of

CRANE, INCLINE, AND PIT CHAINS,
CHAIN CABLES, ANCHORS, and RIGGING CHAINS, IRON and STEEL SHOVELS, SPADES and
FORKS, ANVILS, VICES, SCYTHES, HAY and CHAFF KNIVES, PICKS, HAMMERS, NAILS,
RAILWAY and MINING TOOLS, FRYING PANS, BOWLS, LADLES, &c., &c.
Crab Winches, Pulley and Snatch Blocks, Screw and Lifting Jacks, Ship Knees, Forgings, and Use Iron of all descriptions.
STOURBRIDGE FIRE BRICKS AND CLAY.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND. CARDIFF MEETING, 1872.

CLAYTON AND SHUTTLEWORTH

Have much pleasure in announcing the following List of Prizes awarded them at this Show:—

"For the Best Portable Steam Engine"	THE FIRST PRIZE OF £40.
"For the Best Combined Portable Threshing Machine"	THE FIRST PRIZE OF £40.
"For the Best Combined Portable Threshing and Finishing Machine"	HIGH COMMENDATION.
"For the Best Straw and Hay Elevator (Stacking Machine)"	THE FIRST PRIZE OF £10.
"For the Best Straw Elevator"	THE PRIZE OF £5.
"For Patent Self-Feeding Apparatus for Threshing Machines"	SILVER MEDAL.

CLAYTON AND SHUTTLEWORTH have received FIRST PRIZES AT EVERY TRIAL OF THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY at which they have competed since 1849; and on three occasions in succession—namely, at Bury St. Edmunds in 1867, at London in 1870, and at Cardiff, as above, they have been awarded all the First Prizes offered for Steam Engines.

MOSCOW GREAT EXHIBITION, 1872, TWO GOLD MEDALS, viz.:—
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE.—"For Simplicity of Construction."—GRAND GOLD MEDAL.
FOR COMBINED THRESHING MACHINES.—GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

Revised Catalogues free, by post, on application to—

CLAYTON AND SHUTTLEWORTH, LINCOLN.

78, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, AND 35 AND 37, TARLETON STREET, LIVERPOOL.

CHAPLIN'S PATENT STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS. PRIZE MEDAL, INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862.

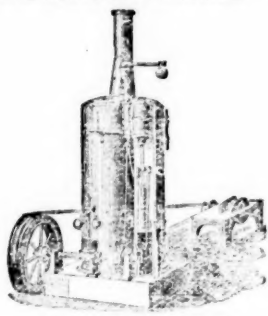
STATIONARY ENGINES,
1 to 30-horse power. No building required.

STEAM CRANES,
1½ to 30 tons. For wharf or railway.

HOISTING ENGINES,
10 cwt. to 15 tons. With or without jib.

TRACTION ENGINES,
4 to 27-horse power. Light and heavy.

DONKEY FEED-ENGINES.



STATIONARY ENGINE.

CONTRACTORS' LOCOMOTIVES,
6 to 27-horse power. For steep inclines and curves.

SHIPS' ENGINES,
Hoisting, cooking, and distilling. Passed for
half-water.

MARINE ENGINES AND BOILERS,
For light screw and paddle steamers, ships,
boats, &c.

STEAM WINCHES,
With or without boilers and connections.

DUPLEX PRESSURE FANS.

The ORIGINAL Combined Vertical ENGINES and BOILERS introduced by Mr. CHAPLIN, in 1855.
EACH CLASS KEPT IN STOCK FOR SALE OR HIRE.

WIMSHURST, HOLLOCK, AND CO., ENGINEERS,
WORKS: REGENT'S PLACE, COMMERCIAL ROAD EAST, LONDON, E.
(at Regent's Canal, near Stepney Station).
CITY OFFICE: 117, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BOLTS AND NUTS. BOLTS AND NUTS.

MADE BY PATENT MACHINERY.

Suitable for Engineers, Millwrights, Coach and Wagon Builders, Colliery, and other Purposes.
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF OVER 200 TONS ALWAYS IN STOCK.
From which orders can be promptly executed. Every description of Bolts and Nuts made to order.

BAR IRON. BAR IRON.

OVER 1000 TONS OF BARS, PLATES, SHEETS, ANGLES, HOOPS, SQUARES, ROUNDS, AND FLATS.
All of First-class Quality.

RAILWAY, COLLIERY, AND TRAM RAILS, TO ANY SECTION.

Large Stock of Anvils, Vices, Ties, Irons, Smiths' Bellows, Files, Rasps, Picks, Spades and Shovels, Sledge and Hand Hammers,
Best Swedish Horse Nails, Back Bands, Plough Traces, Best Spring, Cast, Double Shear, and Blister Steel.

JOHN STANSFELD (late Stansfeld and Sons), Iron Merchants, Bolt
and Nut Manufacturers,
ALFRED STREET BOAR LANE LEEDS.

JOHN AND EDWIN WRIGHT,
PATENTERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1770.)
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
IMPROVED

FLAT AND ROUND WIRE ROPES

FLAT AND ROUND HEMP ROPES,

RIGGING, SIGNAL AND FENCING STRAND, LIGHTNING CON-
DUCTORS, STEAM PLOUGH ROPES (made from Webster and Horsfall's
best steel wire), HEMP, FLAX, ENGINE YARN, COTTON WASTE,
RAILWAY, OIL SHEETS, BRATTICE CLOTHS, &c.

UNIVERSE WORKS, MILLWALL, POPLAR, LONDON.
UNIVERSE WORKS, GARRISON STREET, BIRMINGHAM.
CITY OFFICE, No. 5, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C.

CAPTAIN TREGAY'S
IMPROVED PATENT
STAMP COFFER,
FOR STAMPING GOLD QUARTZ, TIN, AND OTHER ORES.
The stamping is extended, discharge loudly increased, and power economised.
Inspected in full work, on application to Captain TREGAY, Redruth,
who is PREPARED TO TREAT FOR GRANTING LICENSES for its use,
TO COPY THE MACHINES.

THE DON LUBRICATING OIL
PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN ORDINARY KINDS,
AND QUITE AS GOOD AND DURABLE.
It is absolutely free from the very common defect of gumming.
The Wigan Coal and Iron Company, says:—"I have used it for
years and find it to answer exceedingly well for lubricating purposes."
AGENTS WANTED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

DUNCAN BROTHERS,
10, FLOMFIELD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BICKFORD'S PATENT
FOR CONVEYING
CHARGE IN
SAFETY FUSE,
FIRE TO THE
BLASTING ROCKS, &c

Obtained the PRIZE MEDALS at the "ROYAL EXHIBITION" of 1851; at
the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION" of 1862, in London; at the "IMPERIAL
EXPOSITION," held in Paris, in 1855; at the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBI-
TION," in Dublin, 1855; at the "UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION," in Paris, 1867
and at the "GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION," at Atlanta, in 1869.

SMITH AND LANGLEY'S
SENTINEL SAFETY VALVE.



A new and highly successful discovery; it is an
exact pressure indicator, and gives reliable alarm
and relief the instant the proper pressure is ex-
ceeded. It is a perfect check on all other safety
valves and gauges—can be adapted to any variety
of pressure—can be fixed on any boiler in two
hours without breaking man-hole joints.
Each "Sentinel" is guaranteed accurate. Pro-
spectuses containing full details and terms for-
warded on application to the office, 10, Red Lion-
court, Fleet-street, E.C., to Robert Jones, agent.
Agents wanted throughout the kingdom.



PARIS.



ORDER OF THE CROWN OF PRUSSIA.

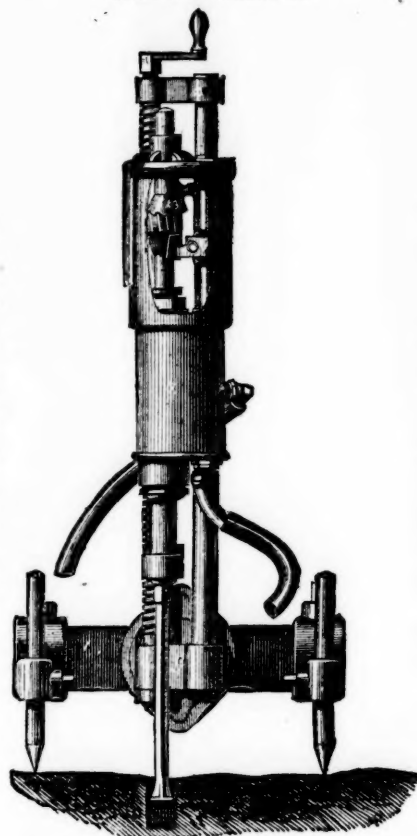


FALMOUTH.

McKEAN'S ROCK DRILL,

FOR MINES, TUNNELS, QUARRIES, AND SUBMARINE WORK,
500 TO 1000 STROKES PER MINUTE
(counted by mechanism).

PENETRATES GRANITE 6 TO 12 INCHES PER MINUTE.
MACHINES WARRANTED.



For full description, &c., see "ENGINEERING" of July 20, 1872,
and "MINING JOURNAL" of July 27, 1872.

One of McKEAN'S ROCK DRILLS may be seen working in Aberdeen granite from One to
Four o'clock daily at 42, Borough-road, S.E., London.

These machines are manufactured for McKean and Co. by
MESSRS. P. AND W. MACLELLAN, "CLUTHA IRONWORKS,"
GLASGOW;
MESSRS. VARRALL, ELWELL AND MIDDLETON, PARIS;
AND E. REMINGTON AND SONS, NEW YORK.

SMALL PORTABLE BOILERS, or AIR COMPRESSORS, fur-
nished, if required; the latter with GIFFARD'S FRICTIONLESS
VALVE PISTON.

McKEAN AND CO.,

ENGINEERS,
42, BOROUGH ROAD, S.E., LONDON,
AND 5, RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
Circulars sent free.

N.B.—McKean and Co. are sole agents for M. GIFFARD'S FRICTIONLESS VALVE
Piston, for Pumps, Air Compressors, &c., giving a larger percentage of yield than
any other system.



THE
RAILWAY SPRING COMPANY,
MILLSANDS, SHEFFIELD.

Having purchased from the Trustee of the late Firm of W. Charles
and Co. the extensive works, with the valuable and improved ma-
chinery, are prepared to execute orders for every description of
RAILWAY SPRINGS.



By a special method of preparation, this leather is made solid, perfectly close in
texture, and impermeable to water; it has, therefore, all the qualifications essen-
tial for pump buckets, and is the most durable material of which they can be made.
It may be had of all dealers in leather, and of—

I. AND T. HEPBURN AND SONS,
TANNERS AND CURRIERS, LEATHER MILLBAND AND HOSE PIPE
MANUFACTURERS,
LONG LANE, SOUTHWARK, LONDON.
Prize Medals, 1851, 1855, 1862, for
MILL BANDS, HOSE, AND LEATHER FOR MACHINERY PURPOSES.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE!



Bryant & May's
PATENT SAFETY
MATCHES
LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX!

THE MINING SHARE LIST.

BRITISH DIVIDEND MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Prod.	Last Pr.	Clos. Pr.	Total divs.	Per share.	Last paid
1500	Alderley Edge, c, Cheshire*	10 0 0	—	—	11 6 8	0 5 0	Jan. 1873
20000	Alt-y-Crib, t, Tal-y-bont*	2 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	0 0 0	Feb. 1873
10000	Belovada Beacon, t, Roche*	1 10 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 1 6	Jan. 1873
5500	Blair Caelan, s, Cardigan*	3 5 0	—	—	0 10 9	—	—
18000	Boscawell Downs, t, c, St. Just*	3 0 0	—	—	0 5 6	0 2 0	Oct. 1871
200	Botalack, t, c, St. Just*	91 5 0	—	—	810 5 0	5 0 0	Aug. 1872
500	Brentford, s, Cardigan*	100 0 0	—	—	110 0 0	2 0 0	Jan. 1872
4000	Brookwood, c, Buckfastleigh*	1 16 0	—	—	2 8 6	0 4 0	Mar. 1872
837	Cargill, s, Newlyn*	18 15 7	—	—	19 5 0	2 10 0	Oct. 1872
6400	Cashwell, t, Cumberland*	2 10 0	—	—	1 4 0	0 4 0	Aug. 1872
7500	Castle-an-Dinas, t, St. Columb*	2 0 0	—	—	0 8 0	0 2 0	Jan. 1873
1000	Carn Brea, c, t, Illogan*	35 0 0	—	—	301 0 0	4 0 0	Dec. 1872
2400	Cook's Kitchen, t, Illogan*	19 14 9	—	—	11 17 0	0 7 6	Jan. 1873
10240	Devon Gt. Consols, c, Tavistock*	0 2 0	—	—	116 10 0	0 12 0	May 1872
658	Ding Dong, t, Guisal*	49 14 6	—	—	7 10 0	0 15 0	Aug. 1870
4200	Dolcoath, t, Camborne*	70 69 71	—	—	101 6 8	1 0 0	Feb. 1873
10000	East Baleswidder, t, Sancerre*	1 0 0	—	—	0 13 0	0 0 0	Feb. 1873
6144	East Caradon, c, St. Cleer*	2 14 6	—	—	14 19 0	0 2 0	Oct. 1872
300	East Darren, t, Cardiganshire*	32 0 0	—	—	212 10 0	2 0 0	Mar. 1873
6400	East Pool, t, c, Illogan*	0 9 9	—	—	13 8 9	0 2 6	Mar. 1873
2800	Foxdale, t, Isle of Man*	25 0 0	—	—	80 15 0	0 10 0	Sept. 1872
3950	Gawton, c, Tavistock*	3 10 6	—	—	0 13 0	0 5 0	May 1872
40000	Glasgow Carr, s, (30,000 p.), 10,000 p.	155 p.	—	—	0 3 10	0 3 0	Jan. 1873
15000	Great Laxey, t, Isle of Man*	4 0 0	—	—	15 11 0	0 10 0	Feb. 1873
4908	Great Wheel Vor, t, c, Helston*	40 0 0	—	—	15 16 0	0 2 6	June 1872
6400	Green Hurth, t, Cumberland*	0 6 0	—	—	0 12 0	0 3 0	Dec. 1872
10240	Gunnislake (Clitters), t, c	5 2 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 10 0	Nov. 1870
1024	Herodsfoot, t, near Liskeard*	8 10 0	—	—	62 5 0	0 15 0	Oct. 1872
6000	Hington Downs, c, Calstock t.	6 4 0	—	—	4 3 0	0 5 0	Dec. 1872
25000	Killadea, s, Tipperary*	1 0 0	—	—	0 3 11 5	0 6 8	Mar. 1873
6000	Killbreth, t, Chacewater*	1 0 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 2 0	Jan. 1873
400	Lisburne, t, Cardiganshire*	18 15 0	—	—	556 10 0	1 6 0	Nov. 1872
2754	Lovell, t, Wendron*	3 0 0	—	—	0 8 0	0 4 0	Nov. 1872
9000	Marke Valley, c, Cardigan*	4 10 6	—	—	7 13 0	0 2 6	July 1872
9000	Miner Mining Co., t, Wrexham*	5 0 0	—	—	62 3 8	0 3 6	Feb. 1873
20000	Mining Co. of Ireland, c, t, c	7 0 0	—	—	0 8 0	0 3 6	July 1872
4000	New Pembroke, t, c, Par Station*	5 0 0	—	—	0 17 0	0 4 0	July 1872
12000	North Hendre, t, Wales*	2 10 0	—	—	0 5 0	0 2 6	June 1872
2000	North Levant, t, c, St. Just*	10 12 0	—	—	4 13 0	0 12 0	Sept. 1872
5694	Ped-an-drea, t, Redruth*	8 2 0	—	—	0 5 0	0 5 0	Nov. 1872
5000	Penhalls, t, St. Agnes*	3 0 0	—	—	2 15 0	0 13 0	Nov. 1872
6000	Phoenix, t, c, Linkinhorne*	4 3 0	—	—	39 19 0	4 0 0	Nov. 1872
1772	Polymer, t, St. Agnes*	15 0 0	—	—	1 12 6	0 5 0	Mar. 1872
2000	Porto, t, c, Gwynnapan*	10 0 0	—	—	1 10 0	0 10 0	Oct. 1870
1120	Providence, t, Uny Lelant*	10 6 7	—	—	104 12 6	0 10 0	Sept. 1872
15000	Prince Patrick, s, t, Holywell*	1 0 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	Dec. 1872
12000	Roman Graves, t, Salop*	7 10 0	—	—	1 12 0	0 6 0	Jan. 1873
5899	Rosewell Hill and Ransom, t.	4 0 0	—	—	0 14 6	0 1 6	Jan. 1873
10000	Shelton, t, t, St. Austell*	1 0 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	Feb. 1872
6000	Slimeford Dressing, t, Calstock*	1 0 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	Feb. 1872
512	South Caradon, c, St. Cleer*	1 0 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	Feb. 1872
6000	South Carn Brea, c, t, Illogan*	1 17 6	—	—	702 10 0	4 0 0	Feb. 1873
6000	South Darren, t, Cardigan*	3 6 6	—	—	1 1 6	0 1 6	Nov. 1870
242	Spearhead, t, St. Just*	36 17 9	—	—	17 5 0	0 10 0	June 1872
940	St. Ives Consols, t, St. Ives*	10 15 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	May 1869
8771	St. Just Amalgamated, t.	3 10 0	—	—	0 9 0	0 4 0	Nov. 1871
12000	Tankerville, t, Salop*	6 0 0	—	—	3 8 0	0 6 0	Feb. 1873
20000	Terras, t, St. Austell*	1 0 0	—	—	0 3 0	0 6 0	Feb. 1872
10000	Tinroft, c, t, Pool, Illogan*	9 0 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 6 0	July 1872
4000	Trumpet Consols, t, Helston*	5 15 0	—	—	9 11 0	0 10 0	Nov. 1872
15000	Van, t, Llanidloes*	4 5 0	—	—	9 11 0	0 16 0	Mar. 1872
3800	W. Chiverton, t, Perranzabuloe*	10 0 0	—	—	52 5 0	0 7 6	Mar. 1873
2048	West Wheel Frances, t, Illogan*	26 13 9	—	—	3 12 6	0 5 0	Oct. 1872
400	West Wheel Seton, c, Camborne*	47 0 0	—	—	79 10 0	1 0 0	Oct. 1872
2288	Wheel Arthur, t, c, Calstock*	1 0 0	—	—	0 3 0	0 1 0	Dec. 1871
512	Wheel Basset, c, Illogan*	5 2 6	—	—	638 10 0	1 10 0	Aug. 1872
5178	Wheel Grenville, c, Camborne*	7 14 6	—	—	1 1 6	0 1 0	Sept. 1872
2048	Wheel Lucy, t, c, K.	2 13 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	July 1872
4295	Wheel Kiddy, t, St. Agnes*	5 4 6	—	—	9 18 0	0 10 0	Feb. 1872
2048	Wheel Kiddy, t, Uny Lelant*	3 10 6	—	—	14 2 6	0 5 0	Jan. 1872
896	Wheel Margaret, t, Uny Lelant*	13 17 6	—	—	82 2 3	0 10 0	May 1872
10000	Wheel Mary, t, St. Dennis*	5 0 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	Jan. 1873
1024	Wheel Mary Ann, t, Menheniot*	10 0 0	—	—	74 3 0	0 4 0	Mar. 1872
1000	Wh. Mary Hutches, t, Plympton*	2 12 6	—	—	2 4 0	0 2 6	Aug. 1872
80	Wheel Owles, t, St. Just*	70 0 0	—	—	522 10 0	4 0 0	Aug. 1872
12000	Wheel Russell, c, Tavistock*	1 0 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 1 0	June 1871
15000	Wheel Tazewell, t, Roche*	1 0 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	Jan. 1873
10000	Wheel Whisper, t, c, Warleggan*	1 0 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 1 0	Aug. 1872
20875	Wicklow, c, s, t, Wicklow*	2 10 0	—	—	52 9 0	0 2 6	Mar. 1872

FOREIGN DIVIDEND MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Prod.	Last Pr.	Clos. Pr.	Total divs.	Per share.	Last paid
35000	Alamillos, t, Spain*	2 0 0	—	—	1 1 9	0 2 6	Mar. 1873
30000	Almaden and Tinto Consol., t.	1 0 0	—	—	0 3 3	0 1 0	Dec. 1872
20000	Australian, c, South Australia*	7 6 0	—	—	0 2 6	0 1 0	Sept. 1871
10000	Barrick Mountain, s, (20,000 p. p.)	5 0 0	—	—	0 5 0	0 2 0	July 1872
15000	Birdseye Creek, c, California*	4 0 0	—	—	0 5 0	0 2 0	July 1872
6000	Bensberg, t, Germany*	10 0 0	—	—	0 9 4	0 6 0	Mar. 1872
12320	Burra Burra, s, c, So. Australia*	5 0 0	—	—	53 0 0	0 10 0	Oct. 1872
20000	Cape Copper Mining, t, So. Africa*	7 0 0	—	—	11 15 0	1 5 0	Mar. 1873
40000	Cedar Creek, c, California*	5 0 0	—	—	0 2 6	0 2 6	Feb. 1872
30000	Central American Association*	0 15 0	—	—	0 6 0	0 1 0	July 1869
21000	Colorado Terrible, s, Colorado*	5 0 0	—	—	0 8 0	0 2 0	Oct. 1872
75162	Don Pedro North of the Rey*	0 14 0	—	—	2 5 9	0 2 0	Mar. 1872
25000	Eschscholtz and Anson, t, Nevada*	10 0 0	—	—	0 10 0	1 0 0	July 1871
60000	Emma, t, c, Utah (25,000 fully pd.)	20 0 0	—	—	3 12 0	0 6 0	Dec. 1872
70000	English and Australian, c, So. Aust.	2 0 0	—	—	2 4 9	0 2 6	Aug. 1872
15000	Ferguson, c, California*	2 0 0	—	—	0 3 0	0 3 0	April 1872
30000	Fragstaff, t, Utah*	10 0 0	—	—	3 2 0	0 5 0	Mar. 1872
25000	Fortuna, t, Spain*	2 0 0	—	—	3 9 4	0 7 6	Mar. 1872
50000	Goli Run, t, Utah*	1 0 0	—	—	0 2 4	0 4 0	Oct. 1872
60000	Kapunda Mining Co. Australiat*	1 3 0	—	—	0 1 0	0 6 0	Nov. 1869
30000	Last Chance, s, t, Utah*	5 0 0	—	—	0 6 0	0 2 0	Mar. 1872
15000	Linares, t, Spain*	3 0 0	—	—	14 0 0	0 7 6	Mar. 1872
7537	Portuguesa, t, Portugal*	3 0 0	—	—	1 1 8	0 1 0	Jan. 1872
10000	Mammoth Copperopolis of Utah, c, t	10 0 0	—	—	0 5 0	0 5 0	Dec. 1872
5000	Mountain Chief, t, Utah*	10 0 0	—	—	0 4 0	0 4 0	Jan. 1872
12000	Preussische Berg- u. Hütten Aktien, c, t	30 0 0	—	—	3 0 0	1 4 0	Sept. 1872
10000	Portgibaud, s, t, Chile*	20 0 0	—	—	12 14 5	1 3 0	Dec. 1872
200000	Port Phillip, t, Chile*	1 0 0	—	—	1 8 0	0 1 0	Jan. 1872
40000	Richmond Consols, s, Nevada*	5 0 0	—	—	0 4 0	0 4 0	April 1872
120000	Scottish Australian Mining Co. t.	1 0 0	—	—	6 per cent.	—	—
112500	Sierra Buttes, c, California*	2 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	0 2 0	Dec. 1872
60000	South America, s, Nevada*	5 0 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 2 0	Jan. 1872
15000	Sweetland Creek, c, California*	4 0 0	—	—	1 14 0	0 2 0	Aug. 1872
20000	Tolima, t, s, (6000 sh. are 25 l. pd.)	3 0 0	—	—	0 5 0	0 2 6	Nov. 1872
500	Westphalian, s, t, c, Prussia*	20 0 0	—	—	26 10 0	5 0 0	Dec. 1872

NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Prod.	Last Pr.	Clos. Pr.	Last Coll.
50000	Anglo-Argentine, <i>g</i> , s, t, (15 per cent. Preference)	1 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
20000	Anglo-Australian, <i>g</i> , Victoria*	2 5 0	—	—	Mar. 1872
10000	Aruba, <i>c</i> , Dutch West Indies*	10 0 0	11½	10½ 11	Fully pd.
20000	Australian United, <i>g</i> , Victoria*†	2 10 0	—	¾	Fully pd.
5000	Bellavista, <i>s</i> , Peru* (£10 shares)	6 10 0	—	¾ ½	April 1872
50000	Brazzanza, <i>g</i> , Brazil†	0 15 0	—	—	Oct. 1870
12000	Camp Floyd, <i>s</i> , Utah*	10 0 0	2	1 1½	Fully pd.
35000	Cesena Sulphur Company, Romagna, Italy*	10 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
50152	Chontales, <i>c</i> , <i>s</i> , Nicaragua*† (and 12,542 of £1 15s.)	2 0 0	1½	¾ 1½	Fully pd.
4000	Clifton, <i>c</i> , Colorado*	5 0 0	—	—	Feby. 1872
10000	Cuaba, <i>t</i> , Minas Geraes, Brazil*	10 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
100000	Cuaba, <i>t</i> , Minas Geraes, Brazil*	0 17 6	—	—	June 1872
7500	East Sheboygan Preference* (40,000 ordinary shares)	2 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
35000	Excelsior Hydraulic Gold Washing Co., California*	6 0 0	—	—	Dec. 1871
60000	Excelsior, <i>g</i> , <i>s</i> , California*	1 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
150000	Frontino and Bolivia, <i>g</i> , New Granada*†	2 0 0	½	¾ ½	Fully pd.
50000	General Brazilian, <i>g</i> *	1 0 0	—	¾	Fully pd.
40000	Holcomb Valley, <i>g</i> , <i>s</i> , California	0 10 0	½	¾ ½	Nov. 1872
10000	Hudson, <i>g</i> , California*	2 0 0	—	—	Nov. 1872
20000	Imperial Brazilian Collieries, Brazil*	5 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
20000	I. & L. <i>g</i> , <i>t</i> , California*	5 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
50000	Javali, <i>g</i> , Nicaragua*	2 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
11000	Kansas, <i>g</i> , Colorado*	5 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
12000	Lanestosa, * <i>t</i> , <i>c</i> , Vizcaya, Spain (£2 shares)	1 5 0	—	—	Sept. 1872
165000	London and California, <i>g</i> †	2 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
75000	Malabar, <i>g</i> , Colombia* (65000 issued)	0 7 6	½	¾ ½	Feb. 1871
4000	Malaga, <i>t</i> , Spain*	10 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
20000	Malpaso, <i>t</i> , Colombia*	1 0 0	1½	1½ 1½	Fully pd.
12000	Monterrey, <i>c</i> , Honnet, Germany*	5 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
14000	Montague & Waverley Gold Quartz Crushing Co., <i>s</i> , N. Scot.	2 0 0	—	—	Allotment
6000	Monte Loretto, <i>g</i> , <i>t</i> , Italy*	5 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
51000	New Quebrada, <i>c</i> , Venezuela*	5 0 0	4½	4½ 4½	Fully pd.
50000	New Rosario, <i>s</i> , Mexico*	1 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
20000	New Zealand Kapanga, <i>g</i> , Coromandel*	5 0 0	—	—	Allotment
10000	Newfoundland, * <i>c</i> (£10 shares)	9 0 0	—	—	Mar. 1873
20000	North American, <i>g</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>c</i> , <i>s</i>	4 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
50000	Panama, <i>g</i> , <i>s</i> , Nevada, and reduced, *	7 0 0	¾	¾ ¾	Fully pd.
50000	Panulilla, <i>c</i> , Chili†	7 0 0	4	3½	Fully pd.
80000	Pastorena United, <i>g</i> , Italy*†	3 0 0	½	¾ ¾	Fully pd.
50000	Rica, <i>g</i> , Colombia* (40000 issued)	1 0 0	¾	¾ ¾	Fully pd.
10000	Rossa Grande, <i>g</i> , Brazil*† (£1 shares)	0 13 0	—	—	July 1872
32500	Ruby Consolidated, <i>s</i> , Nevada*	10 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
20000	Russia, <i>c</i> , Orenburg and Uta†	10 0 0	5	4½ 5	Fully pd.
25000	Santa Pedro, <i>c</i> , Chili†	2 0 0	5½	4½ 5½	Fully pd.
30000	Santa Barbara, * <i>g</i> , Brazil	0 7 6	—	—	Mar. 1872
50000	Silver, <i>c</i> , Utah*	5 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
10000	Silver Plume, <i>c</i> , Colorado*	5 0 0	1½	1 1½	Fully pd.
27500	Snowdrift, <i>s</i> , Nevada*	2 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
11000	St. John del Rio, Brazil†	10 0 0	31	29 30	Oct. 1872
20000	Tesoma, <i>c</i> , Utah*	10 0 0	10½	10 10½	Fully pd.
20000	Thornhill Reef, <i>g</i> , Australia*	1 0 0	—	1½ 1½	Fully pd.
43174	United Mexican, <i>s</i> , Mexico††	28 5 0	—	3 3½	Nov. 1868
10000	Utah, <i>g</i> , <i>c</i> , Utah*	10 0 0	—	—	Fully pd.
20000	Wahine, <i>c</i> , South Australia	5 0 0	½	¾ ¾	Fully pd.
50000	Wahine, <i>c</i> , South Australia	4 7 6	—	—	Fully pd.